"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat lower temperature today; Friday probably fair; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,054. .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ALLIES' ENVOYS IN NIGHT SESSION

J. P. Morgan, Who Has Sounded the Country on Loan, Calls to Submit a Report.

DIVIDED CREDIT SUGGESTED

Direct Loan for Commercial Purposes; Gold or Securities to Pay for War Supplies.

MAY BE 5-YEAR 5% CREDIT

Proposed That Notes Be Sold at a Discount to Yield Investors from 5½ to 6 Per Cent.

After a series of conferences with groups of bankers yesterday the Anglo-French Commission, sent to this country to arrange plans to correct the international exchange situation through the medium of a loan of as much as $1,000,000,000, held a meeting last night at the Hotel Biltmore which lasted until nearly midnight. It was the first formal gathering of the commission members for the purpose of digesting the proposals brought forward in the efforts of the Allies to establish a great loan in the United States.

J. P. Morgan appeared at the hotel shortly before 7 o'clock, and immediately was taken to the room where the commission sat. The purpose of Mr. Morgans' visit was not announced, and the statement was made in behalf of the commission that such progress as was made was not of a nature to be made public. It was understood, however, that Mr. Morgan brought to the visiting financiers important information concerning the opinion of bankers toward the loan, their suggestions as to ways and means for inviting subscriptions, and the temper of the investing public in different parts of the country.

It was understood that the information presented by Mr. Morgan had been obtained by himself and his colleagues through a painstaking series of interviews this week conducted personally and by telegraph with the country's leading bankers. Data of this sort were what the commission had been in need of, for it had been plain from the time it took up at least $500,000,000 was first considered that co-operation of practically all the leading banking interests of the United States would be necessary to make the gigantic undertaking a success.

Divided Loan Suggested.

The suggestions which have been discussed in the conferences with the commission or privately among the bankers who have attended those conferences include a proposal that the credit should be established solely for ordinary commercial requirements and that all munitions purchased in the United States by Great Britain or her allies should be paid for in some other way, if need be by periodical shipments of gold and securities. This would have the twofold effect of entirely separating the purchase of munitions from the purchase of ordinary supplies, including grain and cotton, and of supplying us with a further amount of gold sufficient in all probability to provide the reserve which would have to be held against the deposits made here out of the proceeds of the loan to Great Britain and France.

This suggestion is more or less closely linked with the view which found expression in several quarters of the financial district yesterday that a loan for as much as $1,000,000,000 was not necessary. If the credit is employed solely for ordinary commercial requirements, as distinguished from the Allies' purchases of munitions, a fund of $500,000,000, it is argued would be ample to restore the exchange market to a normal state.

It is believed in the financial district that the commission would not object to this manner of handling the matter, should it appear that much wider support could be had for a credit confined exclusively to filling purely commercial needs. It is known in this connection that some of its callers have sought to impress upon the commission the view that the proceeds of the loan must not be used for the purchase of munitions if the widest possible popular support for the loan is desired.

Interest Rate Must Be High.

It became increasingly evident yesterday that the most influential members of the American banking fraternity were far apart in their views as to the reception which should be given to the tentative plan put up to them by the commission on Monday. In some quarters the belief is entertained that the proposal for a billion-dollar issue of 5 per cent. bonds was made as a feeler, and that it will have to be modified to a considerable degree before the credit can be arranged.

On the matter of interest it is understood by some of the bankers who have met the commission that a rate higher than 5 per cent. will not be considered by the Allies. On the other hand, bankers who head two of the largest bond distributing agencies in the country went on record as saying emphatically that Great Britain and France must be prepared to pay more than that. One of these bankers said the loan would cost the allied Governments 6 per cent., including the syndicate commission. The other said the bonds would have to net the investor at least 5 per cent., and that another one-half of 1 per cent. would have to be allowed for marketing them.

An important visitor from the Middle West, who has spent a good deal of time with the delegation, said that while the rate of interest would not be more than 5 per cent., a concession would be made in the selling price, and that the commissioners would agree to an issue of five-year notes at 97½, making the yield 5½ per cent. per annum.

Loan in Instalments Suggested.

Among the new suggestions offered yesterday was that the direct credit granted to the Allies be made $250,000,000, and that another $250,000,000 be arranged through bankers' acceptances, to be taken by a syndicate. Under this

Continued on Page 2.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD OFF THE DUTCH COAST

Maasluis Dispatch Suggests a Possible Naval Battle in the North Sea.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Maasluis, Holland, says:

"Heavy firing can be heard in a westerly direction. It commenced at 9:30 o'clock this evening and by 10 o'clock became so violent that windows both here and at the Hook of Holland were set rattling."

Maasluis and the Hook of Holland are on the North Sea, to the west of Rotterdam. If the firing referred to in the above dispatch was really to the west of Maasluis it must have been in the North Sea, off the Dutch coast.

ANSWER MORGENTHAU BY HANGING ARMENIANS

He Protests Against the War of Extermination Now in Progress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 16.—A Times correspondent, lately in Saloniki, says that all the reports from Turkey are agreed as to the terrible character of the Turkish atrocities against Armenians. It is believed that it is the official intention that this shall be a campaign of extermination, involving the murdering of 800,000 to 1,000,000 persons. Christians can escape murder by embracing Mahomedanism, in which case all the female members of the convert's family of marriageable age—wife, sisters, or children—are distributed around to other Turks, making the reversion to Christianity in future practically impossible.

The American Minister at Constantinople is said to have protested recently against the massacre, in view of the danger to which they exposed the American missionaries. The only response to his protest was the hanging of twenty leading Armenians the next day in the streets of Constantinople.

NEW NOTE TO BULGARIA FROM ENTENTE POWERS

Relates to Serbia's Attitude Toward the Macedonian Claims of Sofia Government.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 14, (via London, Sept. 15.)—The Ministers of the Quadruple Entente presented to the Bulgarian Government this noon a supplementary note relative to Serbia's attitude toward the Macedonian claims of Bulgaria. The contents were kept strictly secret.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (via London.)—The Tageblatt today prints an Athens dispatch, apparently inspired by the Bulgarian Legation, which states that the hearty reception King Constantine gave the Bulgarian Minister, M. Passarow, a few days ago, produced an excellent impression in Sofia.

It adds that M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, after receiving M. Passarow's report on his audience of the King, assured the Greek Minister that the relations between the two countries were satisfactory and said that he hoped they would become more cordial and more sincere.

The Greek Minister, according to the dispatch, responded to M. Radoslavoff in a similar vein.

CROWN PRINCE HONORS FORSTNER'S MEMORY

Says the Zabern Lieutenant's Patriotic Services Will Be Long Remembered.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"The Kreuzzeitung states that Crown Prince Frederick William sent a wreath to the grave of Lieutenant Baron von Forstner, who gained notoriety through the Zabern incident and was recently killed in action.

"The Crown Prince also dispatched a letter of condolence to Baron von Forstner's family, in which he regretted his inability to attend the funeral. This letter lauded von Forstner as a patrriot whose services to Germany would be remembered long after the war."

POISES BODY IN SPACE UNDER FULL CONTROL

Unsupported Object, Italian Engineer Asserts, Can be Sent in Any Direction.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—An Italian engineer, Louis Rota, has solved the problem of holding an object unsupported in space, according to the Marseilles correspondent of the Petit Parisien. Rota is credited with having constructed an apparatus which, by the action of electric currents, can be elevated to a height of 2,500 to 3,000 feet and kept motionless or propelled in any direction at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour.

Rota's apparatus is spindle-shaped, twelve feet long and two feet in diameter, and can carry a weight of ninety pounds. It is said to remain motionless in a wind of considerable velocity, but if the wind become very strong it rises automatically until it reaches a calmer region of air. The invention is based upon reactions obtained from the electro-magnetic forces of the atmosphere.

Before going to the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an Accident Policy in The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.—Advt.

BRITAIN MASSES RESOURCES TO WIN

Asquith and Kitchener Tell Parliament of 3,000,000 Men Enlisted and Big Money Plans.

NOW A TEST OF ENDURANCE

Britain Is Spending $17,500,000 a Day, but New Credit of $1,250,000,000 Is Voted.

KITCHENER IS OPTIMISTIC

Germany's Bolt Almost Shot in the East—Cannot Gain in West—He Hints at Conscription.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, and Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, in the House of Lords, gave an exhaustive survey today of the financial and military situations, both making candid statements of what had already bene done and of the preparations "for carrying the war to a successful conclusion."

Both houses were crowded with members and spectators, who followed with the deepest interest Mr. Asquith's plain and businesslike statement in asking for another vote of credit of £250,000,000 ($1,250,000,000), the seventh since the war began, which was finally passed, and which brings the total to £1,262,000,000 ($6,310,000,000), and Lord Kitchener's reading of a carefully prepared and optimistic speech on the military operations and needs.

The Premier had to deal with huge figures to explain the financing of the war, and warned his hearers that although the expenditure was now over £3,500,000 ($17,500,000) daily, there was a likelihood of its increasing owing to advances to Great Britain's allies and her dominions, which had reached £250,000,000, ($1,250,000,000,) and to provision for munitions.

Since the war began nearly 3,000,000 men, he said, had enlisted in the army and navy. Besides that, 800,000 persons were now engaged in the manufacture of munitions, but both figures would have to be increased, and he appealed to the women to give their assistance, believing that they would make "a gigantic stride toward the solution of one of the most pressing problems."

Mr. Asquith candidly admitted that mistakes had been made, and added: "I do not say even now that we are doing all we might, or even all we ought to do."

He protested, however, against the attempts of a section of the press "to belittle and disparage our efforts."

After reviewing the operations in Flanders, the Dardanelles, and Poland Mr. Asquith stated that the country had vastly exceeded any standard dreamed of before the war. As the war went on, however, that standard would rise, and new sacrifices would be demanded in men, munitions, and money.

A discussion on the question of conscription followed the Premier's speech, and the house finally granted the vote asked for.

Earl Kitchener, in his speech, made the statement that the German attacks with gas, liquid fire, and asphyxiating shells, lacking, as they did now, the element of surprise, had failed in their object and lost much of their offensive value owing to the steps taken to counteract them.

Lifting the veil of secrecy, he announced that eleven divisions of the new army had reinforced Field Marshal French's force in France, and others would follow quickly. He also spoke optimistically of the situation on the various fronts, expressing the opinion that "the Germans had shot their bolt" in their offensive against Russia without achieving their object of destroying the Russian army.

As far as the Turks were concerned, Lord Kitchener said, there was an abundance of evidence of "the process of demoralization having set in." In Mesopotamia the resistance of the Turks had terminated.

Without referring directly to conscription, the War Minister said provision to keep up the strength of the army in 1916 was causing anxious thought, owing to the falling off recently in the number of recruits offering themselves for service, and he promised an impartial inquiry as to the best means of keeping the armies up to their full strength.

The Premier's Speech.

The growing expenditures for the war were emphasized by the Premier in his speech. He said the average daily cost from April 1 to the end of June was £2,700,000 ($13,500,000;) from July 1 to 17, £3,000,000; from July 18 to Sept. 11, £3,500,000. Thus the total for this period in round figures was £500,000,000. There had been repaid £50,000,000 to the Bank of England, £30,000,000 had been lent to foreign Governments, and £28,000,000 had been lent to the Dominions.

Comparing actual expenditures since the last vote of credit with estimates, Mr. Asquith said there had been some abnormal items, to disclose which would not be in the public interest, but the House might take it that these were expenditures incurred for the purpose of financing necessary operations. Part of this amount was to be repaid in the course of a few months and the remainder represented advances for future expenditure.

Mr. Asquith estimated that the weekly gross expenditure henceforth would not exceed £35,000,000. It was his opinion that the new vote would carry the country through to the third week of November.

"These figures throw some light, in many terms, on the contribution we are making to the war," he continued. "I do not wish to say even that we are doing all we can, all we ought, but as attempts are constantly being made with whatever intention, but with the most mischievous effect—to belittle and discourage our efforts, I give some comparisons between peace and war figures.

3,000,000 Have Enlisted.

"Since the outbreak of the war it will be found an aggregate of not far short of three millions have enlisted in the army and navy. Recruiting, on the whole, has kept up well, but, I regret to say, in the last few weeks has been falling off."

Regarding the work of the Munitions Department, the Premier said all that was now necessary to complete this great and necessary task was an ade-

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Says Consul Nuber Recruited Hungarians in Ohio, and Charged $3 Medical Fees

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Budapest paper A Nap, formerly an independent publication, but now subsidized as a Government organ, gives prominence in one of its issues which has just reached London to a letter written by a Hungarian workingman in Ohio concerning the activities of one Dr. Nuber. A translation of the letter follows:

To the Editor of A Nap, Budapest:

I wish through your columns to bring some astounding facts to the knowledge of the Government authorities at home. A certain Dr. Nuber, alleged to be attached to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate at Cleveland, accompanied by a medical man, during the last few weeks has been touring the State of Ohio, calling upon all Hungarians and Austrians (we are mostly Hungarians here) and saying he acts under instructions from home. He makes us pass through a formal military recruiting examination and charges us $3 per head.

First of all, I ask if this Dr. Nuber has any right or authority in recruiting and swearing in Hungarians between the ages of 18 and 50 in a neutral country and charging $3 for a medical examination. And for what purpose does he charge the money? In fact, what can be the purpose of such recruiting if there are no means of sending us home?

I do not know who this Dr. Nuber is supposed to be, but as the whole proceeding looks very mysterious, I hope the Government will find means to look into the matter.

A Nap, in commenting on the letter, asserts that this Nuber must be an impostor taking advantage of the patriotic sentiments of credulous Hungarian workmen, and expresses the hope that by this time he has been exposed in America. The following day the same journal, having received warning, expressed regret at having thrown suspicion on the character of Nuber, "who, we are informed, is the Consul General at Cleveland and has proper authority to proceed with military examinations in the United States and also to charge $3 per head, which covers his expenses and the doctor's fees, and which sum is being charged because men from far districts are saved from journeying to Cleveland. Their expenses and time lost would amount to more than $3, and the Consul, who is a most respectable patriot and gentleman, undertakes these tiring journeys in order to save the men time and money."

Alexander Nuber von Pereked is the Austro-Hungarian Consul General, stationed in New York City. He was one of those implicated in the Dumba letter seized from J. F. J. Archibald in the plot to hatch strikes in American munition plants. The Austro-Hungarian Consul at Cleveland is Ernest Ludwig.

NEWMAN ERB TAKES POISON BY MISTAKE

Railroad Man Swallows Mercury Tablets, Used in Footwash, for Digestive Remedy.

DISCOVERS ERROR ON TRAIN

Delay in Getting a Physician After Patient Reaches Elberon, N. J.—Recovery in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

DEAL BEACH, N. J., Sept. 15.—Newman Erb, the railroad man, took two bichloride of mercury tablets when riding on a Pennsylvania train between New York and this place yesterday afternoon, and is now in a critical condition at his Summer home here, The Corners. His physicians have not given up hope of his recovery, but they admit that the chances are against him.

Although Mr. Erb has been in normal good health, except for occasional digestive troubles, all of his life, the danger from the poisoning is the greater because of his age, 55 years.

I. M. Dittenhoefer, a lawyer at 96 Broadway, with a Summer home in West End, Long Branch, N. J., who is Mr. Erb's son-in-law, gave the following account of the financier's movements before and after the taking of the poison:

Mr. Erb went from his Deal Beach home to Philadelphia on Monday on a business trip, returning Monday evening. Yesterday morning at 7:54 he went to New York, leaving by the Pennsylvania Railroad from the Elberon, Long Branch, station. It was not unusual for him to go to New York at this time, so none of his family made inquiry about his business. He seemed in good spirits when he left home.

Mr. Erb left New York to return to his home at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. Soon after the train pulled out of the Pennsylvania station he began to suffer with a headache which he attributed to one of the attacks of indigestion to which he was subject, and he opened his traveling bag to get two bicarbonate of soda tablets which he always carried to relieve indigestion.

Carried Medicines in Bag.

In this bag were other medicines, for Mr. Erb habitually took with him on trips such remedies as he might expect to have need of, and among the drugs was a bottle containing bichloride of mercury tablets. Mr. Erb suffered a minor injury to his foot a few days ago and bathed the wound daily in a solution of bichloride of mercury. As he never knew on leaving home when he would return, he carried the poison in his bag on every trip since the injury.

Mr. Erb carried the poison for convenience in a bottle that had contained bicarbonate of soda, so that the container of the poison was identical with the container of the soda tablets. Forgetting in his pain that he had the bichloride of mercury with him, he hastily drew the wrong bottle from his bag and swallowed two tablets without examining them.

Later Mr. Erb became violently ill with nausea, and it dawned on him that he might have taken the poison by mistake. An examination of the contents of the bottles in the bag convinced him of this, and his condition having already attracted the attention of the conductor and other persons in the car, he told them what had happened. The train was stopping at Matawan, N. J., thirty-four minnutes from the Elberon station, and the conductor instructed the station agent to telephone to Mr. Erb's home.

The train reached Elberon at 4:07 and was met by Mr. Erb's servant, David W. Matthews, who had received the telephone message from Matawan. As the railroad man's daughter, Mrs. Jesse Mayer, and her husband, who live with him at The Corners, were out in the family automobile at the time, Matthews engaged John Bennet, a public chauffeur, to take Mr. Erb from the station.

Mr. Erb was in a weakened condition when taken from the train, and could say nothing beyond exclaiming to Matthews:

"My God! I've taken bichloride of mercury by mistake."

Servant Gives First Aid.

Matthews lifted him into Bennet's automobile and hurried him to the Summer home of Dr. Robert Offenbach, about a quarter of a mile from The Corners. Dr. Offenbach was playing golf on the Norwood Country Club links, but Matthews appropriated several eggs from his pantry and gave Mr. Erb the whites of them. Dr. Offenbach said later this was the best thing the servant could have done.

Leaving word that Dr. Offenbach be called from the golf links, Matthews took Mr. Erb home and put him to bed. He then summoned Dr. Edwin Sternberger of West End, Long Branch, who arrived shortly before Dr. Offenbach. The two physicians called to their assistance Dr. Leo Kessel of 146 Central Park West, New York, who arrived last night. The three men, with the aid of trained nurses, worked with Mr. Erb nearly all night, and by this morning

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MOVES TO PREVENT REPRISALS BY VILLA

Consuls Recalled and Americans Warned as Conference Plans to Hear Carranza.

TO MODIFY HIS PROPOSAL

And Ask Him to Send Representatives to Washington—Villa Faction Enters Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Action that may have a far-reaching bearing on the Mexican situation is expected to be taken at the adjourned meeting of the Pan-American conference on Mexico, which is to be held in New York on Saturday. Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State, will preside over the meeting, and the other conferees will be the Ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, and the Ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala.

The statement was made in a responsible quarter here tonight that the conferees would accept General Villistas Carranza's counterinvitation for an international meeting for the consideration of Mexican affairs from the "international viewpoint."

The acceptance of the Carranza counter offer will come as a distinct surprise and shock to the Villistas, and is expected to result in reprisals in Villa territory against Americans, because it is probable that the Villistas will interpret the acceptance of the Carranza offer, rightly or wrongly, as paving a way for recognition of the Carranza Government by the United States and the A B C powers.

The statement that the Carranza offer would be accepted by the Pan-American conference came simultaneously with the discovery here today that the State Department had sent instructions to all of its consular officers in the States of Durango, Sonora, and Chihuahua to leave Mexico, after warning all Americans in that region to depart at once. The fact that such instructions have been issued was not announced by Secretary of State Lansing, but it was learned definitely that they had been issued. These three States comprise the principal territory controlled by the Villistas. It is regarded as highly significant that only the consuls in Villa territory have been instructed to leave.

No official explanation of the reason for withdrawing American consular officers from Villa territory was forthcoming. It was intimated that the action was taken because these States were regarded as a danger zone and on account of depredations and lawlessness resulting from operations by bandits in northern Mexico.

Villa Agency Protests.

But the action of the State Department in instructing the Consuls to leave Villa territory is resented by the Villistas, and resulted in the announcement tonight by Senor Llorente, the Villa agent here, that he had addressed a note to the State Department expressing surprise and "inquiring as to the intention of the United States Government in its action advising Americans to leave northern Mexico and authorizing Consuls and consular representatives also to withdraw."

According to the information of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the Pan-American conferees will accept Carranza's offer because it is thought that such a conference will enable the United States and the Latin-American nations to ascertain definitely the attitude of the Carranza Government toward foreigners and interests in Mexico, and how Carranza proposes to treat obligations that have already matured, including claims of foreigners for loss of life and property during the revolution, and for loans contracted during the past five years. Ultimately, this may lead to consideration of the question whether Carranza is entitled to be recognized and whether his attitude toward past and future obligations to foreigners in Mexico would justify recognition of his Government as a de facto authority.

Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats who signed the original invitation to Carranza could not, it was explained tonight, go to the border to meet General Carranza, because of their official duties. But this is not expected to constitute an obstacle to the proposed meeting. According to the statement made in a responsible quarter tonight, the Pan-American conferees, at the New York meeting, will decide to accept Carranza's invitation for such a meeting, and will suggest that General Carranza send delegates representing him to Washington to meet with Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats. General Carranza is expected to assent to this modification of the time and place for the conference.

In this conference the Pan-American conferees, it is stated, would seek to ascertain, first, the attitude of Carranza toward the protection of the life and property of foreigners in Mexico, and, second, his ability to carry out his

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BERNSTORFF PREDICTS SETTLEMENT OF WHOLE SUBMARINE CONTROVERSY ON BASIS TO SATISFY UNITED STATES

German Press Forecast of Settlement with Us; Praises the President's Coolness in Crisis

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (via London.)—In the German Government's explanation of the Hesperian case, Germania sees the way made clear for "President Wilson's ultimate position regarding the German note concerning justification for the sinking of the Arabic." The newspaper declared that the British press must give up its hopes of serious differences between Berlin and Washington. It praises President Wilson for having refused to be influenced by British reports of a new menace to German-American relations, which had just been guided into a more peaceful channel, and adds:

"The President's cool self-containment is now justified. The British tissue of lies is at last torn to pieces, and if anything remains of the entire question of responsibility for the misfortune it probably will rest immediately, as we suspected, on one of Britain's excellent anchored mines."

RUSSIANS HALTING GERMAN ADVANCE

Progress of Invaders Slows Up Under Fierce Attacks All Along the Line.

FIGHT FOR DVINSK BRIDGE

Hindenburg's Army Reaches Dvina River and Prepares to Force Way Across to Fortress.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 16.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive toward the Dvinsk-Vilna Railway is not progressing as fast as his previous enterprises of a similar kind have done, and, except at one or two points about midway between these towns, where his cavalry have cut the railway, he is still being stubbornly opposed by the Russians, who are making vigorous counter-attacks. Von Hindenburg, however, has reached a point west of the bridgehead across from the town of Dvinsk and is preparing to attack that fortified area.

Along the rest of the line the German advance has also slowed up, while in Galicia the Russians are still attacking, and, according to unofficial reports from Bucharest and other points, the Austro-German armies are falling back across the Dniester River. Just north of the Galician border the Russians also are on the offensive and are making an attempt to recapture the fortress of Dubno, which the Austrians took last week.

This offensive in the south, it is believed, will have an effect on the rest of the front, as reinforcements must soon be sent there, or the Teutonic allies will run the danger of being outflanked.

Difficulties of Invaders Grow.

Petrograd correspondents, speculating on the possibilities of the German campaign in Russia, which seems not easy to understand at the present moment, point out that the recent Russian successes upset the plans of the Germans to dig themselves in for the Winter, if such was their intention.

A Petrograd despatch to the Post says:

"The fact that it has been impossible to rest either flank on a secure point leaves the whole German line afloat. This prevents any thought of carrying out what is supposed to be the German plan—to erect a stone wall line of defenses across Russia. The Germans therefore must continue to penetrate further into Russia, delivering a series of extremely costly frontal attacks for every step gained.

"The Germans are suffering from exhaustion, especially in men. For some time past they have frequently proved incapable of following up the advantages gained for them by their artillery. The Russians often retired before these overwhelming artillery attacks, only to find that nothing happened, and they were able to reoccupy their old trenches.

"Altogether, one gains the impression that the turn of the tide is in sight. The Russians have kept the German forces at full stretch from the Baltic to Bukowina, and, having incomparably superior resources in men, have now got the Germans in a position from which it will be difficult to go forward, and disastrous, possibly fatal, to attempt to go back."

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS.

Austro-German Advance Encountering Increased Opposition.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the eastern front was issued today:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Fighting continues at the bridgehead west of Dvinsk. At Soloki, southwest of Dvinsk, enemy cavalry was defeated. Enemy counterattacks on our positions north of the Vilya were repulsed.

East of Olita and Grodno our attack is making further progress. South of the Niemen we have reached the Szczara River at a few points. About 900 prisoners were taken.

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The enemy has been driven back across the Szczara.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Our pursuit in the direction of Pinsk is continuing. The number of prisoners taken has been increased to more than 700.

Southeaster Theatre of War: Enemy attacks have been repulsed with sanguinary losses.

Austrians Tell of Russian Attacks.

VIENNA, Sept. 15, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the following official communication:

On the Bessarabian frontier our troops have repulsed Russian attacks on the Dniester. Before our positions east of Buczacz quiet prevails.

On all the remaining parts of the Galician and Volhynian fronts severe, but for the enemy unsuccessful, fighting has developed.

Northeast of Dubno, Russia, the enemy made an unsuccessful counter-attack, and lost many men killed, and in addition six officers and 800 men made prisoners, and three machine guns captured. A Hungarian Landwehr battalion and Ostcan infantry regiment, No. 79, especially distin-

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VIENNA MYSTERY OF DUMBA RECALL

Lansing's Message Said Not to Have Reached Penfield, and Dumba Not Heard From.

MAY RESORT TO MESSENGER

Berlin Sees in Strange Situation an Effort to Keep News from Austrian Public.

VIENNA, Sept. 14, (by Courier to Berlin via London, Sept. 15.)—Even now no admission can be obtained in any Government quarter that anything more is known about the United States Government's request for the recall of Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, than is printed in the Swiss, French, and German newspapers reaching here.

It appears to be a fact that no report of any nature has yet been received from the Ambassador himself, nor has Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador, received Secretary of State Lansing's note requesting the withdrawal of Dr. Dumba. The first news Mr. Penfield received concerning the situation was contained in foreign newspapers.

Austria is so cut off from the outside world that it is doubtful whether Dr. Dumba's report can be received other than by means of a messenger, which indicates that at least a fortnight of waiting will result.

Conversations with various persons in a position to speak strengthen the impression already reported by The Associated Press that the Austro-Hungarian Government ardently desires to avoid anything which would lead to the belief that the Dumba matter signifies anything approaching an actual political issue or as likely to have any effect whatever on the relations between Austria and the United States.

The persons interviewed pointed out a great number of precedents where the recall of diplomatic representatives had been requested or even demanded by the Governments to which they were accredited and where such incidents had not led to any interruptions of pleasant relations between the Governments or even been considered as raising an issue of any nature.

In the absence of a detailed report on Dr. Dumba's activities there is an inclination here to believe that he merely did his duty in warning his fellow countrymen of the possible penalties to which they subjected themselves by assisting in the making of munitions for the Allies,

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (via London.)—A dispatch from Vienna, which was filed in that city Sept. 12, but which was not permitted to be telegraphed to Berlin, has now been received here by courier. This dispatch says that the news that Washington had requested Dr. Dumba's recall had not yet been published in the Austrian newspapers.

The dispatch from Vienna dated yesterday seemingly indicates that the Austro-Hungarian Government still is keeping the news from the public. The censorship at Vienna is of the strictest character and at present it is virtually impossible to send dispatches or letters on any subject between Vienna and Berlin.

The newspaper correspondents at Vienna have been warned that no dispatches, whatever, dealing with the Dumba affair will be permitted to pass.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 15.—Ambassador Dumba continues to refuse to see reporters today, and it was understood that he had no reply from Vienna to his request that he be recalled on leave of absence. Mrs. Dumba went to New York today, but it was said at the Ambassador's residence, that she would return Friday or Saturday. It was rumored on apparently good authority that the Ambassadorial household would break up September 28, but no confirmation of this could be obtained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Lansing's note asking for the recall of Dr. Dumba was cabled a week ago today to American Minister Stovall at Berne, Switzerland, to be forwarded to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna. A delay of twenty-four hours or more in delivery was expected, and the fact that Mr. Penfield has not yet acknowledged receipt of the message has occasioned no surprise. Officials said tonight, however, that the note must have been received in Vienna several days ago.

DENIES BEING SUBSIDIZED.

Editor Berko Denounces Dumba—Story of a Stolen Passport.

Resenting the fact that in newspaper publications his paper had been included among those designated as servants of Austro-Hungarian agents in this country, Dave G. Berko, publisher and editor of the Amerikai Magyar Nepszava, (Hungarian-American People's Voice,) published at 178 Second Avenue, denied

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GERMAN ENVOY CONFIDENT

Asserts That He and Lansing Agree and Skies Are Soon to Clear.

BUT USES CAUTIOUS TERMS

Bases His Belief on the Fact That He Is in Charge of the Negotiations.

WASHINGTON ALSO HOPEFUL

Affidavits Bearing on Arabic Attack Sent to Gerard to be Handed to von Jagow.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned to New York yesterday and said he did not expect any developments in the Arabic controversy for at least two weeks. He said he believed that in a fortnight the questions in dispute would have been settled to the satisfaction of both the United States and of Germany.

Count von Bernstorff said that, having an understanding with Secretary Lansing in his mind, there remained no question that the negotiations now progressing would end in a manner that would leave matters between this country and Germany on a much firmer basis. The Count declined to give out a written statement, but consented to stand sponsor for these sentences.

"I believe the negotiations between this country and Germany will result in an amicable settlement. Secretary Lansing and I discussed at great length the situation in hand, and I will say that, barring unforeseen accidents, everything will be all right."

"What makes you think that?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I'm in charge of matters now."

The Ambassador refused to elucidate this remark. He added that there probably would be no new developments for at least two weeks.

He discussed the Hesperian incident, insisting in an informal way that his first contention about that ship had now been verified, despite what he called the suspicion of the American people about that ship. He also emphasized the fact that under present conditions exchanges of communications with his Government were necessarily a tedious proceeding, and that it was due to this fact that he fixed the time for a settlement at two weeks. In conclusion the Count said he would probably spend the week-end at Cedarhurst, L. I., his Summer home.

"Mind," he said, "if any reporter quotes me as saying anything except that I am optimistic; that it will take two weeks' time; that Secretary Lansing is an estimable gentleman, and that everything will come out all right, I will repudiate it."

DISAVOWAL, CRUCIAL POINT.

Hope Growing in Washington—Arabic Evidence Sent to Gerard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—With Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, gone back to New York, and Secretary Lansing preparing to take a vacation, the relations of Germany and the United States over the Arabic incident are not likely to undergo any change for a week or more. This was made plain today at the State Department, where there was no sign that the Government was perturbed.

Hopeful feeling continues, based on the belief that the German Government will be so convinced by the evidence submitted to it with respect to the circumstances attending the sinking of the Arabic, that it will recede from its support of the submarine commander who attacked the White Star steamship and will furnish the disavowal for the act that the United States insists upon.

Little by little the story of the effect created in the minds of President Wilson and his advisers by Germany's note on the subject of the Arabic disaster is becoming known. Today's gist of information emphasized that the German statement was not only disappointing but tended to anger the high officials of the Administration. They took the view that in accepting the account given by the commander of the submarine and in seeking to justify the sinking of the Arabic merely on his report that he believed the Arabic intended to ram his craft Germany had acted with unnecessary haste and without giving this Government an opportunity to present the mass of contrary evidence which it had collected from officers of the White Star liner and other survivors.

The German attitude brought into question the good faith of that Government, and it was felt that the only course open was to furnish the affidavits and reports obtained through the agencies of the American Embassy in London and the American Consulate in Queenstown, leaving it to Germany to accept the views of the President and the Secretary of State that the German position was wrong and that satisfaction could be given to the United States only through a disavowal.

Evidence Cabled to Gerard.

This view was not expressed to the German Government in any formal

written communication. The only formal action taken by the United States was to cable to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, a full summary of the affidavits and reports, with instructions to lay it before the German Minister for Foreign Affairs without comment.

Through this means the Government virtually suggests that the evidence is so complete and convincing that a repudiation of the submarine commander's action in sinking the Arabic will be the only solution acceptable to the United States. That this is the American attitude had been explained orally to Count von Bernstorff by Secretary Lansing, and the statements of Mr. Lansing, setting forth the views of President Wilson, with no concealment of his disappointment and indignation, have been transmitted by Count von Bernstorff to the German Foreign Office.

In making known to his Government the position of the United States, Count von Bernstorff urged, it is understood, a modification of the German attitude, and it is further understood that he suggested that the disavowal desired by the United States should be furnished. To-night there is additional reason to hope that the German Government will be influenced by the advice of its Ambassador and altogether the situation may be said to be very nopeful.

Fully Expects Disavowal.

The belief is growing in well-informed circles that Germany will make a disavowal in the Arabic case. The statement in a Washington dispatch, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Tuesday, that there was a possibility was based upon authentic information, but it was not permissible at the time to make it more definite. The Government is satisfied that Count von Bernstorff has great influence with his Government and that his efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of the Arabic affair will have great weight in Berlin.

It should be said, however, that all officials do not share this view, and even President Wilson is credited with being wearied and discouraged over the seemingly light manner in which the German Government sought to dispose of the Arabic case. The disappointing and surprising answer of Germany to the informal inquiry as to whether she had any report to determine the sinking of the White Star steamship came at a time when officials had not ceased to feel gratification over the assurances given by Count von Bernstorff in behalf of Germany on Sept. 1 that "liners" would not be sunk by German submarines without warning or without making provision for the safety of noncombatants on board. How Germany, in the face of this assurance, could seek to justify the sinking of the Arabic on the mere ground that the commander of the attacking submarine supposed the Arabic intended to ram him, was incomprehensible to some officials.

But the conversation between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff on Monday, and the action of the State Department in cabling to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, a complete summary of the evidence, are now regarded, and with some reason, as furnishing the basis for a modification of the German position. The great mistake of the whole situation, it is contended here, was the action of the German Government in making public the text of its Arabic note. The proposal for arbitration is not only entirely unacceptable to the United States at this stage of the proceedings, but the note, as a whole, is regarded as having been unfortunately phrased. In addition, the suggestion of intent by Germany to be brusque, which was drawn from the note, was emphasized by the course of the German Government in giving it to the newspapers.

It is realized that expert diplomacy and tact may be required to overcome the present situation, but matters have taken a turn which afford basis for the prevailing hopeful feeling.

FOUR ORDERS FOR TIRPITZ.

Admiral Frequently Honored by the Kaiser Since the War Began.

BERLIN, Aug. 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The order pour le merite recently conferred on Grand Admiral von Tirpitz is the fourth decoration which he has received since the beginning of the war. He has received the first class, first and second oak leaves, and the swords to the Hohenzollern house order.

The only other active Admiral to possess the pour le merite is Vice Admiral von Lans, who was decorated in the summer of 1900 for his fight against the Taku forts. Admiral von Usedom, retired, also has the order.

INSISTS ON MINE THEORY.

Berlin Scouts the Idea That a Torpedo Sank the Hesperian.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says it is virtually certain that the steamship Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine, and adds:

"If, as is said by a London newspaper, one member of the Hesperian's crew recludes to have seen a German submarine, this means nothing, as the explosion occurred at about 8:45 P. M., when it was dark. Moreover, it has invariably been the case recently that when an explosion has been shown to have been due to a mine several so-called eyewitnesses pretended to have seen the periscope of a submarine."

GERMANS BLEW UP CZAR'S MUNITION PLANT

How the Loss of the 'Russian Woolwich' Crippled Her and Spoiled Allies' Plans.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 16.—The Daily News says this morning that it was through German treachery that the Great Russian ammunition factory at Okhta, a suburb of Petrograd, was blown to pieces some months ago. Okhta was the Russian Woolwich—the only munition factory in Russia.

"This had a determining influence on the Russian military situation," The Daily News says, "as the Allies had to come to the rescue by the circuitous Archangel route. Thousands of workmen were killed and the destruction of the plant caused such an extreme dearth of ammunition that nothing could be done against the German General von Mackensen's artillery.

"Russia, quite crippled, had to fight for time, and the striking power of France and Great Britain was checked. All thought of the proposed great Spring offensive had to be given up, and the chief energies of the Allies bent to the tasks of supplying Russia with munitions, which suddenly had become to her a matter of life and death."

A dispatch from Petrograd, April 30 last, said that several persons had been killed and many others injured and much material damage done as the result of an explosion in the Okhta ammunition factory. It was added that several workshops were destroyed by the explosion, but that the stores of loaded shells were not affected and that work in the factory would be resumed in a few days.

REPORTS ITALIANS LANDED IN SAROS GULF

English Also Said to Have Joined in Move to Cut Off Gallipoli Turks.

The Progresso Italo-Americano prints a dispatch from its Paris correspondent this morning, saying that the latter has heard through a dispatch from Athens that the troops just disembarked on the north side of the Gulf of Saros are composed of English and Italians, and adds:

"The operation is proceeding with the greatest order, dispatch, and secrecy. The object of the Allies is to cut off the Ottoman troops operating in the west of the Peninsula of Gallipoli and possibly to act against Bulgaria with the co-operation of Rumania should the former decide to join the Turks and the Central Empires. Besides this, the Allies intend to deal a decisive blow to the enemy and capture Constantinople before Winter."

Predictions were made in well-informed circles a few weeks ago that when the Italian landing on the Gallipoli was made it would be on the shores of the Gulf of Saros.

MEETING AIR PERIL, SAYS MR. BALFOUR

Defense Service Is Now Being Augmented More Rapidly Than the Danger.

GUNS HAD BEEN LACKING

Reventlow Says London Is Fair Game for Attack Because It Is a "Fortress."

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The adequacy of the air service was the subject of some criticism in the House of Commons today.

Arthur J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Admiralty, admitted that the provisions which had been considered sufficient at the beginning of the war had to be materially developed. He said, however, that the service was now being supplemented far more rapidly than was the danger it was organized to meet.

There had been a great strain, Mr. Balfour continued, on the supply of anti-aircraft guns. The development of an aerial offensive had not been foreseen before the war, but the naval air service was now of great dimensions.

"I cannot say," Mr. Balfour said, "that there will be a discontinuance of the attacks on London, but no one will suggest that such methods of terrorism are going in the slightest degree to shake the resolution of the British people."

Mr. Balfour frankly admitted that he was much surprised to discover, when appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, that he was responsible for the aerial service, which had only a remote connection with naval work. If the Government had set to work three or four years before the war, with full knowledge of the requirements of aerial warfare, he said, the defenses of London would undoubtedly have been much better organized, but he hoped that the organization was now in a fair way to become complete.

The changes already made had been very great, he added, and all were in the way of dealing adequately with the new and great responsibility. No better assurance could be given the House that the defenses of London against air raids were receiving the most careful attention than the appointment of Admiral Sir Percy Scott to take charge of them.

In respect to the protection provided against Zeppelins, London had been unfavorably contrasted with Paris, said Mr. Balfour. Such a comparison was most unfair. Paris was a fortified city. In fact, a great fortress, whereas London was not a fortified city. None knew that better than the Germans, and, under the rules of civilized warfare, London should be immune from the attacks to which she had been subjected. But he confidently hoped that the efforts of the Admiralty would lead to a great diminution in the danger which might be anticipated from German airships.

The London papers, both editorially and in letters from their readers, are giving increased space to the recent air raids on this city. Two general lines of comment are adopted: One of gratitude at the appointment of Sir Percy Scott to take charge of the defenses of London from aerial attacks; the other, sarcastic criticism that some similar steps had not been taken before.

"It is getting rather hard to keep up with the Zeppelin visits," says The Pall Mall Gazette. "Lately they seem to have taken place every night. There was another on the night of the 13th, and maybe later in the day we shall hear of a raid last night. Remembering the raids that have come off, we are apt to forget the failures. We are inclined to believe that only a little extra luck enabled the invader to slip through a week ago."

The Globe is arranging a mass meeting to demand reprisals, so that every raid over an English town shall be answered by one over a German town.

Count von Reventlow's pleas for greater vehemence in the air attacks on London have been published here.

CALLS LOUD ON A FORTRESS.

Reventlow Denounces the British for Not Evacuating It.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (via London.)—Count von Reventlow, the naval writer, replies in the Tageszeitung today to British criticisms of German airship raids over London. He says that London is a fortress, and that Sir Percy Scott, the newly appointed defender of the city from aerial attacks, should order the civil population of London to depart.

The Count asserts that Germany is not responsible for the fact that the fortress of London, attacked many times, has not been evacuated, and says that the failure of the British Government to order the people to abandon it shows "disdainful disregard of the principles of humanity, civilization and international law."

The airship attacks, Count von Reventlow insists, are legal and of a purely military character, aimed at the destruction of vessels, wharves, magazines, and other property serving war purposes directly or indirectly. Asserting that against such operations not one syllable can be spoken, he concludes: "We hope confidently that the saying, 'Throwing bombs on London,' will soon be as trite as the phrase, 'Carrying coals to Newcastle,' with the notable difference, however, that in Newcastle there are coals enough, while in London by far too few German bombs have thus far exploded."

GERMANY OBJECTS TO COLORED TROOPS

In Memorial Asserts They Commit Atrocities, and Demands That They Be Withdrawn.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (via London.)—The Foreign Office has just issued in English a memorial against the employment of colored troops in the European theatre of the war by France and Great Britain on the ground that they have brought with them savage practices of warfare of their native countries.

The memorial charges the Africans and Hindus with murdering the wounded and mutilating the dead by cutting off their ears, which are worn in strings about their necks as necklaces, and even severing the heads from bodies as war trophies.

These charges are supported by numerous documents, consisting partly of reproductions of letters and diaries found on dead French soldiers or French prisoners and partly of affidavits of German officers and soldiers and German women living in France when the war broke out.

Affidavits from two German women teachers allege that French Senegalese and Turcos murdered wounded men committed to their care for transportation to hospitals.

The appendix reproduces the famous protest in the House of Commons by the Earl of Chatham (William Pitt) against the employment of Indians in the American revolution.

The memorial concludes with a solemn protest by the German Government in the interest of civilization against the employment of colored troops in Europe. It says this is contrary to the spirit of all international agreements of the past two decades, which make it the duty of civilized peoples to lessen the inherent evils of warfare.

VIENNA MYSTERY OF DUMBA RECALL

Continued from Page 1.

yesterday that his paper ever had been subsidized or influenced by the Austro-Hungarian Government or its representatives in America. He added that if it should be found that his name was mentioned in the papers carried abroad by J. F. J. Archibald he would begin suit for damages against Ambassador Dumba and Consul General Nuber of New York. Incidentally, Mr. Berko produced an order from the City Court granting him permission to change his name from Geza S. Berkowits to Dave G. Berko.

Mr. Berko also accused a former member of the Austro-Hungarian Consul's staff in this city of appropriating his passport in order to enable him to join his command in the Austrian Army. Last January, when a call was made for a certain class of reservists, among those required to respond, if possible, was the Budapest representative of Mr. Berko's paper. Thus it became necessary to obtain another Budapest manager. Mr. Berko planned to go to Austria, and obtained a passport as a naturalized American citizen. At that time Mr. Berko resided with his family at 220 East Sixty-eighth Street. A frequent visitor at his home was Stephen Csissear, then an aid to Consul General Nuber, but since joining the army Csissear has been promoted to a Captaincy for services in the field.

"Three days before I intended to sail, on an Italian liner," said Mr. Berko, "Csissear came to my house. I had my passport and some other papers that I intended to take with me done up in a bundle on my desk. My friend had an opportunity to extract my passport during my momentary absence from the room. Later, when I came to look for it, it had disappeared.

"I suspected, of course, that Csissear had taken it and this suspicion was later confirmed by a letter from him. This letter I have now at home, and in it Csissear apologizes for taking the passport, but excuses himself on the ground of patriotism.

"Csissear sailed about Feb. 15 on the vessel on which I had expected to leave; my name was on the passenger list, although I did not sail. I determined to keep silent, for fear my friend would be taken off the steamship and perhaps meet death as a spy. I will settle with Captain Csissear after the war.

"I never have been subsidized by the Austrian Government, the Ambassador, the Consul General, or any of the secret agents," Mr. Berko continued. "The report from Detroit says I was one of the first men to repudiate Dr. Dumba, and that is the one bit of truth in the story. I did repudiate him, and I do so now. He is a clumsy diplomat. I want it emphasized now that I am an American citizen and that I have been such for years. It was because I wanted to be more of an American that in April, 1908, I applied for and obtained permission to have my name changed."

SLAVS PROCLAIM LOYALTY.

Dumba's Insinuations of Ignorance Resented at Mass Meeting.

Twelve hundred members of the Slavic Federation of America, including Bohemians, Slovacs, and Croatians, gathered in the Sokol Hall at 525 East Seventy-second Street last night and passed resolutions declaring to the President of the United States their loyalty to this Government, condemning the insinuations of Dr. Dumba that they were ignorant and unable to care for their interests, and asserting that they were willing to work for manufacturers of munitions of war so long as that work was not against the considerations of their loyalty to America and her interests.

One of the speakers, B. V. Voska, for the Bohemians, declared that the propaganda of Dr. Dumba had only for its object the disruption of American industries. He quoted from an editorial which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES in September, 1902, on Slavic universities to show that the culture and intelligence of the Bohemians was appreciated in this country too well for the insinuations of Dr. Dumba to do any harm to their reputation.

Dr. Joseph Gorica, formerly Austro-Hungarian Consul at San Francisco, spoke on the propaganda of the Austrians in this country, and asserted that all the measures of German and Hungarian frightfulness were being applied to the men who dared work in industries which were making munitions of war, threatening punishment for their families in Europe unless they quit work at once.

Russia had helped Britain free Europe from Napoleon, he said, and now Britain must stand by the side of her natural ally, Russia, and save Europe again from peril. Anglo-Saxon and Slav, he declared, must regard their destinies as linked together forever.

AGENT HAUSNER IN HIDING?

Said to be Watching Here to Sail, if He Hasn't Already Embarked.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—It is understood here that Arthur Walenty Hausner, the secret Austrian agent who is said to have been the brains of Ambassador Dumba's nation-wide foreign press propaganda, is either in hiding in New York, awaiting a favorable opportunity to slip back to Austria, or actually has embarked.

The inside story of how Hausner tried to stir up discord when Paderewski, with Governor Dunne of Illinois, addressed a public gathering of Poles and Austrians in Chicago recently was learned today. Paderewski, who has denounced both Hausner and Mlynarski as Austrian secret agents in letters to his friends, has been active in helping to raise funds for the Polish National Alliance Relief Committee, of which he is a member.

It was deemed a strategic achievement for Hausner and Mlynarski, aided by agitators and writers on the staffs of their publications in Chicago, to stir up the thousands of Poles who attended the meeting so that an outbreak against Paderewski would occur. Their efforts, however, were doomed to failure, as they were likewise doomed previously in Toledo, Ohio, and Rochester, N. Y., where the police, in answer to riot calls, saved Hausner from a manhandling by the angry Polish people. The Hausner agents in the throng at the Chicago meeting started an uproar when Paderewski arose to speak, but were quickly squelched. The incident was ignored by the pianist.

TO PUBLISH REST OF PAPERS.

Announcement in Parliament Concerned Seized Archibald Dispatches.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Documents from the German and Austro-Hungarian Embassies in Washington taken from James F. J. Archibald, the American war correspondent, on his arrival in England recently, will be made public here, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, informed the House of Commons this afternoon.

He added that one of the most important of these papers had already been made public and that there was no reason connected with the public interest why all should not be published.

CONDEMNS FACTORY ATTACKS.

Germany Calls Such Anti-Munition Propaganda Stupid and Dangerous.

BERLIN.—Sept. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"German newspapers, which arrived recently in the United States, contained pamphlets advising the destruction of American munition factories. Such a practice is designated officially as stupid and dangerous.

"Evidently this was the work of misguided and hot-headed private citizens, who attempted to conduct an agitation in this manner. No newspaper office was responsible."

American Red Cross Quits Kiev.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The American Red Cross unit, which has been stationed at Kiev, has been moved to Makarov.

WAR STRIKE BLOCKS CENTRAL'S FREIGHT

Handlers Who Load Supplies for Allies Go Out in Hoboken and Manhattan.

POLICE ARE PUT ON GUARD

Walk-Out, Attributed to Pro-German Agitators May Delay Munitions for England and France.

Though the attempt of German sympathizers to tie up shipping by a strike of longshoremen in this city failed, an attempt to foment labor trouble in New Jersey, which is thought to be part of the same movement, brought about yesterday a strike of 600 longshoremen and freight handlers, who have been engaged largely in unloading and loading wheat, flour, steel parts, and other munitions and supplies of the Allies on the piers of the West Shore Railroad at Hoboken.

Police Sergeant Seaton and seven patrolmen of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station were sent last night to guard the roundhouse in the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad freight yards, near the foot of West Seventy-second Street, where trouble was feared from the 250 or 300 freight handlers on strike in the yards at this point. The freight terminal of the Central extends from Fifty-ninth Street to Seventy-second Street. Seven piers extend from the yards, at which vessels load and unload.

The strikers were quiet. They have no union, and say they have no connection with any other strikers, but the police say they are believed to be acting in concert with the West Shore Railroad freight handlers on strike in Weehawken. A majority are Italians. They demand an increase in pay of 10 cents an hour and ask 50 per cent. more wages when they work Sundays and holidays than they work week days. A number of the strikers quit work last Tuesday night.

At the company's freight house, it was said, that 300 freight handlers are at work. Elsewhere, it was asserted, not more than fifty freight handlers were working. Of the strikers, about 200 belong to the day shift, and about 100 to the night shift.

Freight of this kind received at the West Shore piers at Weehawken has been loaded there on lighters and sent out into the bay, where it has been transferred to steamers bound for England and France. War supplies have greatly increasing the tonnage handled by the West Shore Railroad, and it was said yesterday that hundreds of loaded freight cars would accumulate at the yards within a few days if the places of the strikers were not filled speedily.

The strike came unexpectedly. No complaints or demands of any kind had preceded it, according to officials of the railroad. The manner in which the strike started, together with the fact that many subjects of the Teutonic powers were among the strikers and that various attempts have been made with money from German and Austro-Hungarian agents to organize similar strikes, produced the impression yesterday that the strike at Weehawken was another phase of German propaganda in this country.

The leaders of the longshoremen who struck yesterday said that they were not affiliated with any organization and denied that they had any pro-German backers. They said that their strike had one object—higher wages—and that they would go back to work as soon as they won their demands. These were for an increase in wages from 30 cents to 25 cents an hour and double time for overtime and work on Sundays and holidays.

The first word the railroad officials had that a strike was intended was when a committee from the laborers called yesterday morning at the office of General Freight Agent J. L. Roden at Weehawken and laid their demands before him, with the statement that only their immediate acceptance could avert a strike. Mr. Roden replied that he had no authority to grant increases in wages, but that he would lay the demands at once before the officials of the company. In the meantime he advised the men to stay on their jobs. They left saying that the strike would go on.

BRITAIN MASSES RESOURCES TO WIN

Continued from Page 1.

quate supply of labor, unskilled quite as much as skilled. There was no field wherein women could do more useful work. The Minister of Munitions had established twenty shell factories, and eighteen more were in course of construction. In all, 715 controlled establishments were under the department. In these factories 800,000 workmen were now employed, and the country had vastly exceeded any standard dreamed of before the war.

Reviewing the military situation, Mr. Asquith stated that in France and Flanders the position of the British troops had been strengthened everywhere by large reinforcements of men and munitions, and that there had been a considerable extension of lines taken over from the French.

In the Dardanelles, he continued, the British had made substantial gains, though they had not succeeded in dislodging the Turks from the crest of the hills. The British now held a front of more than twelve miles.

In the East, Mr. Asquith said, the Russian Army remained unbroken. He asserted that the superiority of the Germans was only in artillery, and that their objective was still out of reach.

"They succeeded in forcing back the line of our gallant ally and taking several fortresses," he continued, "but all accounts show that the Russian retreat is being conducted in masterly fashion and that the Russian Army is still unbroken. The assumption of supreme command by the Czar is the most significant proof that could be given of the unalterable determination, from highest to lowest, of the Russian people."

Mr. Asquith said that the total of Britain's loans to other belligerents was £250,000,000.

He referred to the high total of casualties, and said that the proportion of those who recovered from wounds was large.

Victory For the Best Armed.

"This is a war of mechanism, organization, endurance," he continued. "Victory seems likely to incline to the side that can arm itself best and stay longest. That is what we mean to do."

The Premier deprecated all recrimination. "Our business is to deal with the present, and forecast and provide for the future," he said. "We have satisfied the legitimate requirements and hopes of our allies, and we have to discharge the unique burden imposed upon a family of free people by our own sense of responsibility and our standard of duty and sacrifice."

One thing Mr. Asquith opposed was "the sinister spirit of domestic strife."

"We must all be ready to give and take, and take and give," he said, "and it must not be said that in the greatest moment of our history our arm was shorn of its strength by any failure on the part of either rulers or ruled to concentrate upon the unexampled task the consistent counsels, undivided energies, and unbrackable, indomitable will of the British people.

"The situation is a testing one. A survey of the past year calls for satisfaction at the great efforts and sacrifices made, and for regret that some mistakes and miscalculations have been made. Today we realize more clearly, through the mists of sophistry and mendacity in which Berlin seeks to obscure and befoul the international atmosphere, the sincerity of our own diplomacy, and the passionate love of peace wherewith we sought to avert the catastrophe of a world-wide conflict.

"It was the imperious call of duty which forced us to vindicate our national honor and enlist our whole strength in the sacred cause of freedom. I have no doubt either of the wisdom of our choice or of its ultimate triumph on the stricken field."

Lord Kitchener's Statement.

In his statement in the House of Lords today Earl Kitchener said:

"For the last few months the front held by the Allies in the west has been practically unchanged. This does not mean that there has been relaxation of active work on the part of the forces in the field, for the continuous local fighting which has taken place all along the line has called for the display of incessant vigilance.

"Meanwhile, our positions have been much strengthened, not only by careful elaboration of the system of trench fortifications that already existed, but also by a large increase in the number of heavy guns which have been placed along our lines.

"The Germans recently on several occasions used gas and liquid fire, and have bombarded our lines with asphyxiating shells, but these forms of attack, lacking as they now do, the element of surprise, have failed of their object and lost much of their offensive value owing to steps taken by us to counteract the effect of these pernicious methods.

"As new armies have become trained and ready to take the field considerable reinforcements have been sent out to join Field Marshall French's command. You will be glad to hear his opinion of these troops, communicated to me. He writes:

"'The units appear to be thoroughly well officered and commanded. The equipment is in good order and efficient. Several units of artillery have been seated behind the firing line in the trenches, and I hear very good reports of them. Their shooting has been extremely good, and they are quite fit to take their place in the line.'

"These new divisions have now had the opportunity of acquiring by experience in actual warfare that portion of the necessary training of soldiers which it was impossible to give them in this country and which, once acquired, will enable them effectively to take their place in the line with the rest of the British Army.

British Lines Extended.

"With these additional reinforcements, amounting to eleven divisions, (about 200,000 men) Sir John French has been able to extend his lines and take over from the French approximately seventeen miles of additional front.

"Throughout the Summer months the French have held their own along their extended line of the front, and in some places, notably near Arras and in Alsace, have made substantial progress. The struggle round Arras early in June they captured whole heights at Notre Dame de Lorette, as well as a number of strongly fortified villages around this high ground, thereby securing an area of great tactical importance, in view of future operations.

"In Alsace a number of dominating eminences have been wrested from the enemy and have been subsequently held in the face of formidable counterattacks. One particularly commanding summit, which overlooks the left bank of the Rhine in this quarter, and which had been the scene of continuous encounters for many months, after changing hands many times, rested finally in the possession of our allies.

"French trenches along the entire front have been developed and strengthened, and now everywhere present a network of almost impregnable fortifications. Of this I was able to satisfy myself during a visit lately to our allies, at the invitation of General Joffre, when I was profoundly impressed with the high state of efficiency and morale of the French Army. It was evident that officers and men recognized that the only possible termination to the war was to inflict on the enemy a thorough defeat. Their resolution to do this was never firmer or more intense.

"Our allies' aircraft have been particularly active. They have carried out numerous effective raids on a large scale, penetrating far into hostile territory.

The Situation in the East.

"Turning to the eastern theatre: The enemy, taking advantage of their central position, since early in June have been employing a very large proportion of their forces in strenuous efforts to crush our Russian ally. In the prosecution of these operations, which we all have followed closely, the Germans, in addition to their great numerical superiority, developed vastly preponderating artillery, which enabled them to force the Russians from their defenses. The German objective was evidently to destroy the Russian Army in being and thus set free their troops for action elsewhere; but, as in the case of many other plans arranged by the German Staff during this war, there has been signal failure to carry out the original intentions.

"In the history of this war few episodes stand out more prominently, more creditably, than the masterly manner in which the Russian forces, distributed along a line of 750 miles, have been handled while facing violent assaults from an enemy greatly superior in numbers, especially of guns and munitions.

"The success of this great rearguard action has been rendered possible by the really splendid fighting qualities of the Russian soldier, who in every case where actual conflict has taken place has shown himself infinitely superior to his adversary. These fighting qualities of the Russian Army empowered her able Generals and competent staff to carry out the immensely difficult operation of retirement of the whole line over some 100 to 200 miles without allowing the enemy to break through at any point or by surrounding their forces to bring about a tactical position which might have involved the surrender of a considerable portion of the Russian Army.

"Thus we see the Russian Army remaining today intact as a fighting force. It doubtless has suffered severely from the hard fighting to which it had been subjected during recent months, but the German forces also had to pay heavy toll for their advance into Russia, and who will venture to say, until the present grip is relaxed, which armies suffered more?

"It must not be forgotten that Russia, with her vast territory, has always been able ultimately to envelop and annihilate large invading armies. In this she certainly is no less capable today than she was a century ago.

"As regards the net result, all that the Germans can place to their credit is that at an enormous sacrifice they have captured certain fortresses. But our recent experience shows that the best fortifications, and practically the only ones that can effectively resist the new machinery of war, are those which can be quickly dug deep in the soil. Such trenches today form better defenses than the most carefully fortified places of which the engineers until lately were so proud.

German Bolt Almost Shot.

"The Germans appear almost to have shot their bolt. Their advance into Russia, which at one time was carried out at an average daily rate of approximately five miles, has now diminished to less than one mile a day, and we see the forces which they boastingly described as defeated and broken troops flying before them, still doggedly and pluckily fighting along the whole line, and in some places, indeed, turning on the jaded invaders and inflicting heavy losses.

"The Russian Army, far from falling out of the fighting lists, as Germany fondly hoped, is still a powerful and undefeated unit, and the determination and confidence of the troops, fortified by the increasing supply of munitions, have risen in proportion to the strain imposed upon them.

"In this momentous hour of stress his Imperial Majesty the Czar has taken executive command of his armies in the field. The enthusiasm created by his step will serve to concentrate all the energies of his officers and men on driving back the invaders and preventing them from reaching any vital portion of the empire.

"To sum up, we may fairly say that, while the Germans have prevailed by sheer weight of guns and at immense cost to themselves in forcing back the Russian front, nothing but barren territory and even-more barren laurels have been gained. Thus their strategy has clearly failed, and the victories they claim may only prove, as military history has so often demonstrated, to be defeats in disguise."

Italy's Achievements.

Dwelling on Italy's part in the war, Lord Kitchener said:

"The achievements of the Italian artillery have been truly remarkable, and the manner in which heavy pieces were hauled into almost inaccessible positions on lofty mountain peaks and in spite of great difficulties evokes universal admiration. The Italian Army now occupies strategic positions of first rate importance. The gallant conduct of the infantry of the line in action has impressed upon their enemies the great military value of the Italian Army, while the bold feats of the Alpine troops and the bersaglieri when scaling rugged mountain sides were marvelous examples of successful enterprise."

Lord Kitchener then referred to the Dardanelles operations, saying:

"On the Gallipoli Peninsula during the operations in June, several Turkish trenches were captured. Our own lines were appreciably advanced and our positions were consolidated.

"Considerable reinforcements having arrived, a surprise landing on a large scale at Suvla Bay was successfully accomplished on the 6th of August without any serious opposition.

"At the same time an attack was launched by the Australian and New Zealand corps from the Anzac position, and a strong offensive was delivered from Cape Helles in the direction of Krithia. In this latter action French troops played a prominent part and showed to high advantage their usual gallantry and fine fighting qualities.

Admits Dardanelles Check.

"The attack from Anzac, after a series of hotly contested actions, was carried to the summit of Sari Bair and Chunuk Bair, dominating positions in this area. The arrival of transports and the disembarkation of troops in Suvla Bay were designed to enable troops to support this attack. Unfortunately, however, the advance from Suvla Bay was not developed quickly enough, and the movement forward was brought to a standstill after an advance of about two and one-half miles.

"The result was that the troops from Anzac were unable to retain their position on the crest of the hills, and after being repeatedly counter-attacked they were ordered to withdraw to positions lower down. These positions have been effectively consolidated, and, now joining with the line occupied by the Suvla Bay force, form a connected front of more than twelve miles.

"From the latter position a further attack on the Turkish entrenchments was delivered on the 21st, but after several hours of sharp fighting it was not found possible to gain the summit of the hills occupied by the enemy, and the intervening space being unsuitable for defense, the troops were withdrawn to their original position.

"Since then comparative quiet has prevailed, and a much-needed rest has been given to our troops.

"In the course of these operations the gallantry and resourcefulness of the Australian and New Zealand troops has frequently formed the subject of eulogy in General Hamilton's reports.

"It is not easy to appreciate at their full value the enormous difficulties which have attended the operations in the Dardanelles or the fine temper with which our troops have met them.

Demoralization Among Turks.

"There is now abundant evidence of a process of demoralization having set in among the German-led, or rather German-driven Turks, due, no doubt, to their extremely heavy losses and to the progressive failure of their resources.

"It is only fair to acknowledge that, judged from a humane point of view, the methods of warfare pursued by the Turks are vastly superior to those which have disgraced their German masters.

"Throughout, the co-operation of the fleet has been intensely valuable, and the concerted action between the sister services has been in every way in the highest degree satisfactory."

Of the fighting in Mesopotamia, Lord Kitchener said reconnoissances had shown that the Euphrates was clear of Turks for a distance of sixty miles.

"Since this victory," he added, "there has been no further fighting on the Euphrates, Tigris, or Karun Rivers. Climatic conditions in this theatre of war have rendered the operations extremely arduous."

The Secretary went on to say:

A Hint of Conscription?

"As I have informed your Lordships, some of the new armies we have prepared and equipped for the war are already in the field, and others will quickly follow them. The response of the country to calls for recruits to form these armies has been little short of marvelous, but it must be borne in mind that the provision of men to maintain the forces in the field depends to a great degree on a large and continuous supply of recruits.

"The provision to keep up their strength during 1916 has caused us anxious thought, which has been accentuated and rendered more pressing by the recent falling off in the numbers coming forward to enlist, although every effort has been made to obtain our requirements under the present system.

"I am sure we all fully realize that the strength of the armies we are sending out must be fully maintained from the very end. To fulfill this purpose we shall require a large addition to the numbers of recruits joining. The problem is how to secure an adequate supply of men and thus insure the field force being kept up to its full strength is engaging our close attention and will, I hope, very soon receive a practical solution.

"The returns of the Registration act, which will shortly be available, will no doubt give us a basis on which to calculate the resources of the country and so determine the number of men available for the army after providing for the necessary services of the country as well as those of our munition works.

"Whatever decision may be arrived at in the full light of the facts before us must undoubtedly be founded on the military requirements for the prosecution of the war and the protection of our shores, and will be the result of an impartial inquiry as to how we can most worthily fulfill our national obligations.

"Although there has been a falling off in the number of recruits, I do not draw from this fact any conclusion unfavorable to the resolution and spirit of the country. On the contrary, I think now, as I always have thought, that the manner in which all classes have responded to the call of patriotism is magnificent, and I do not for one instant doubt that whatever sacrifices may prove necessary to bring this gigantic war to a successful conclusion will be cheerfully undertaken by our people."

Commons Discuss Conscription.

The proceedings in the House of Commons wound up with a debate on conscription. John Dillon (Nationalist) vehemently denounced it. He said that Pitt had tried it during the Napoleonic wars with success, but it would be madness to try the experiment again, especially before the country was thoroughly informed on the matter. He declared that for far less than Lord Northcliffe had done Irishmen had been sent to jail. If it were not for Lord Northcliffe's title, power and connections he would have been sent to jail long ago.

Leo George Chiozza Money (Liberal) maintained that under the voluntary system the country would never have enough men and munitions to win the war. There was great danger, he said, of underrating the economic resources of the enemy. Last month Germany had produced more pig iron than in any other month since the war started. In the fourteenth month of the war, he contended, Germany was stronger than at the beginning.

Stephen Walsh (Labor) said that 80 per cent. of the members of the House of Commons elected to support the voluntary system before abandoning it for conscription. There must be overwhelming and unassailable evidence, he declared, to support the innovation.

Josiah C. Wedgwood (Liberal) urged the Government to appoint a strong War Office Committee to prepare a scheme of conscription, the necessity for which during the course of the war had, he said, been abundantly demonstrated.

David Marshall Mason (Liberal) regarded the utter crushing of Germany as a military impossibility. He expressed disappointment that the Premier's speech did not give some hope of an honorable and early termination of the war. He thought the House was entitled to a more definite declaration of the Government's policy than it had yet received.

On a motion for adjournment, Mr. Mason raised the question concerning a report that Germany had made peace overtures.

Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that Germany had made no peace proposals, nor could he imagine any being made at the present time, which would be acceptible to the Allies.

RUSSIANS HALTING GERMAN ADVANCE

Continued from Page 1.

guished themselves in this engagement.

In the wood and marsh districts of the Styr and Pripet Rivers our cavalry during the last few days has repulsed numerous enemy cavalry detachments.

The Austro-Hungarian forces fighting in Lithuania with the German troops have reached the Szczara River.

Russians Make Important Gains.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The following official communication was issued today:

East of Kovel (Volhynia) on the River Stokhod, during our occupation of the villages of Gulevitzka and Roudka, Sirvitchskaia, and after stubborn resistance, we captured two officers, seventy-four soldiers and four machine guns. The enemy fell back toward the west on the front south of the Pripet, making, at several places, counterattacks with strong forces, and resisting obstinately.

As the result of the occupation of an enemy position near the villages of Korablichtcha and Pogorieltsty, northeast of Dubno, we took one gun and seven machine guns and 57 officers and 2,593 soldiers. By counterattacks, which followed, our troops were thrown back.

In an engagement in the region of Gliadki and Vorodievkay, northwest of Tarnopol, (East Galicia,) we captured five officers and 547 men and two machine guns. The village of Vorodievka and the wood to the north are constantly changing hands.

On the River Strypa, southwest of Tarnopol, by an energetic attack, we occupied the village of Beniave. The enemy fled beyond the river suffering great losses.

Desperate engagements have developed on the Stripa, west of Trembowla in the region of the Bourkanovsky wood and the village of Zlotniki. Toward evening our troops reached the entanglements and dislodged the enemy from his trenches by a bayonet attack, captured the village and wood and crossed the River Stripa at the heels of the enemy. We took over 1,500 prisoners.

Northwest of Dvinsk the enemy has developed a violent artillery fire in the region of the Illoukstovka road. Southwest of Dvinsk the enemy attacked unsuccessfully between Lakes Vill and Velkoutze, and between the Dvinsk road and the Samava farm.

We have dislodged the Germans from Darguelichki and Ketcherjichk, northeast of Svientziany.

At the fords of the River Viliya in the region east of the Warsaw Railway the enemy has been thrown back by our fire.

Lively engagements of a local character have occurred in the region of the village of Jljouvy, east of Skidel, and in the region of the Volkovysk-Lida Railway.

In the region on the upper course of the Niemen the enemy repeatedly passed to the offensive. North of the town of Mosty the enemy threw our guards back over the River Elnid. East of Mosty stubborn attacks were repulsed.

On the road from Karto-Zskaia Verza to Siniavka the enemy's advanced guards reached the River Chara.

Between Jasselda and Pina engagements have occurred northwest and west of Pinsk, near the villages of Motoel, Novo Loutohka, and Potapositchi.

Czar Proclaims Amnesty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is stated that the Emperor of Russia has ordered amnesty for all political prisoners in Russia.

The number of persons affected is said to be about 100,000.

FIND SULPHURIC ACID IN BOTTLES ON LAPLAND

Fire Extinguishers, Say Line Officials—Might Have Destroyed Ship, Says Eagan.

While the officials of the White Star Line declared their belief yesterday that the two glass bottles discovered by detectives in the hold of the Lapland on Tuesday night only contained ingredients for extinguishing fire, Inspector Owen Eag

LIEUT. PORTE PAID US A VISIT IN SECRET

Famous British Aviator Back in England After Spending Eighteen Days Here.

TRIED 'CANADA' AEROPLANE

And Accepted It — Ordered More for Government—Tells of Allies' Progress in Air Warfare.

When the White Star liner Adriatic docks in Liverpool this morning, one of the first passengers to land will be Squadron Commander John Cyril Porte, now in command of the Royal Naval Aviation Depot at Hendon. Commander Porte sailed from this port after having spent eighteen days in the United States and Canada, on an inspection tour for the British Government.

He arrived here on the Cunard steamer Tuscania on Aug. 21, accompanied by W. A. Casson, a well known King's Counsel of London, who went back with him on the Adriatic. While here, Commander Porte visited the aviation factories and flying grounds of the Curtiss Company at Hammandsport, going on to Toronto, where he witnessed the official test of the "Canada," the new giant air-destroyer of which the British Government has ordered an unlimited number.

Commander Porte sailed on the Tuscania as "John Casson," nephew of his traveling companion. He visited Hammondsport and Toronto as "J. B. Scott." On his return to New York, he lived for three days at the New York Club under his own name, J. C. Porte, and went about the city and attended to His Majesty's business unrecognized.

It was not until he landed at the White Star pier on his way to the Adriatic that he was finally recognized and admitted his identity. As he passed down the shed on his way to the gangway, a TIMES reporter, who had met him when he was here before the war, preparing to attempt the transatlantic flight with the airship America, went up to him and addressed him by name. Commander Porte, who wore a dark blue suit and a gray Fedora hat, started, then he smiled, and taking the top off a large box of chocolates offered them to THE TIMES man, saying: "Have a chocolate; they're very good."

The reporter had one, and then asked if the Commander were over here on business, and if he was on an inspection trip and a number of other pertinent questions. Again the aviator offered the chocolates, saying blandly, "Have another."

Held Up for His Passport.

In the meantime, the distinguished gray-haired King's Counsel was becoming alarmed, and it was not until the party reached their quarters, in Suite 15, that the Commander was willing to tell what he has been doing here. Before he went aboard, however, there was a little difficulty with the pier official at the gangplank. He requested Porte's passport, and refused to allow him on board unless he showed it.

The Commander assured him that he was booked, that his suite had been engaged at the last moment and that it was under the name of John Casson or J. B. Scott.

"I don't care whether you are booked under the name of Casson, Scott, or Smith," the official said firmly, blocking the gangway with his bulk. "You have got to be identified. I've got to know who you are."

"But I'm here on Government business," Porte expostulated.

"Oh, that's what they all say," the man replied in a slightly bored tone, "I can't let you unless I know who you are, and that's final!"

The Commander then made a hurried search of his pockets for some identification. He was only able to find a receipted bill from the New York Club, made out to John C. Porte.

"This is who I am," he said, handing it to the official. The latter glanced at it, started slightly and then stepped aside. "All correct, Lieutenant Porte," he said, and Porte went on board.

On the Adriatic Porte asked the purser to change his name to Scott and in company with Mr. Casson's name, both appeared on the "additional list" on the back of the regular bookings.

Once in Suite 15, with the door closed, Mr. Casson insisted that THE TIMES reporter give his word that Porte's visit to this country and the fact that he was sailing on the Adriatic should be regarded as confidential until the Adriatic was out of danger.

"It would be unfair to the other passengers," he said, "as well as to Mr. Porte to let it be known that he was on this ship. The Germans have made three attempts to get him and the minute the news was flashed across the water there would be a concentration of submarines that would make it almost impossible for the Adriatic to escape. They would feel justified in trying to destroy the vessel, more on account of the Commander being on board than because she is carrying munitions of war. So please do not say a word about it until we land."

Praises "Canada" Aeroplane.

In further conversation Lieutenant Porte said he was "very satisfied with the 'Canada,'" which he had accepted in behalf of the British Government. He said further that a large number of these giant aeroplanes had been ordered and were being built in Toronto.

The "Canada" is the first of the class and is bigger and faster than the German "Aviatik" aeroplanes. It had its official test under Lieutenant Porte's supervision and exceeded all requirements by 20 per cent. Its wings are 102 feet over all and carrying a load of 2,000 pounds, it attained a speed of 95 miles an hour. The carriage projects six feet in front and the same distance in the rear of the wings, so that rapid-fire guns, one fore and aft, will have an unlimited range, both up and down, thus allowing it to attack aeroplanes both above and below. Hitherto it has been necessary for the aviator to climb above his enemy before he could deliver the death blow. The "Canada" class will have two propellors, each driven by a 160 horse power motor of the latest type, which combine economy of fuel with absolute lack of vibration.

Commander Porte was very enthusiastic about these "air destroyers," which are the most destructive type of air craft yet built for the war. They will carry at least 2,000 pounds of explosives, in the shape of bombs weighing 25, 80, 125, or 200 pounds. These last are so powerful that they can utterly destroy a battleship and badly damage even a modern fort. Accuracy in bomb dropping is assured by a new device developed in Toronto and which will be used for the first time with the "Canada" machines.

Why Few Zeppelins Are Destroyed.

While in Toronto Lieutenant Porte stopped at the King Edward Hotel. When asked how it was possible that no news of his being there got out, he said that the censorship took care of that. The tests were conducted under military supervision, and no strangers were allowed inside the flying grounds, while detectives and uniformed police prevented any one loitering in the neighborhood. Porte traveled to and from the hotel in a limousine with the blinds drawn.

Speaking generally of England's air fleets and the recent Zeppelin raids, Commander Porte said that it was very difficult and dangerous to make night attacks on the great dirigibles.

"Night attacks on the raiding Zeppelins are frightfully risky work," he said, "and are very costly too. To begin with, the Germans are more than 10,000 feet up in the dark when they arrive in England, and until the dropping bombs show their position or the searchlights pick them up, or they betray their position by using the searchlights to locate their target, it is practically impossible to find them. Then the aviators go up after them.

"If the sky is clear, which it seldom is, they can attack. With their heavy armament of machine guns the Zeppelins have the advantage over the aeroplanes until the latter get above them, and this is very difficult to do. It takes some time for an aeroplane to climb 10,000 or more feet, and as the Zeppelins are usually moving at about fifty to sixty miles an hour our aviators have to pursue as well as climb.

"Then there are other features of such an attack that are all in favor of the Zeppelins. It is almost impossible to get near enough to hit them, with a bomb like Warneford did, and only a rapid-fire gun, throwing shells, can destroy them. Then again, night flying is very costly. Many accidents occur when the aeroplanes land and a smashed machine usually means its loss as well as the death of the aviators."

New War Planes Will Get Them.

It was understood that the "Canada" class of air-destroyers would be used against the Zeppelins. Carrying heavy rapid-fire guns and a large equipment of bombs, with a speed of nearly twice that of the dirigibles, they were planned for this purpose.

Commodore Porte said that anti-aircraft guns had been greatly developed since the beginning of the war, and were a great menace to the aviators.

"During the first few months of the war," he said, "an aeroplane 2,000 feet up was practically safe. Now, however, they are not safe at 10,000 feet or even higher. These guns, with their shrapnel and high-explosive shells, are very deadly. The explosive shells create such a commotion in the air that the aviator is in danger of losing control of his machine, while the shrapnel, scattering so widely, is very likely to wound him or smash the aeroplane."

He was non-committal concerning the air equipment being built for his Government at Toronto and elsewhere on this side of the water, but said that England now had a large fleet of powerful dirigibles as well as aeroplanes, and that the Zeppelin raids would soon be a thing of the past.

He did not mention the small air scouts that are now being built in Buffalo, the first of which was tested several days ago. These are to be used as scouts for the "Canada" machines and also for mounting guard on the Zeppelins. They are thirty feet across the wings and with one 160 horse power motor develop a speed of more than 100 miles an hour. An unlimited number of these has been ordered and it is said that he will be on duty day and night, watching the Zeppelin bases. As soon as the great dirigibles emerge from their sheds, the little scouts will dash for England and give the alarm so that by the time the Germans arrive there, they will be met by the "Canada" and other aeroplanes equipped to destroy them.

Grahame-White No Longer Flying.

Speaking on general aviation topics, Commander Porte said that Claude Grahame-White was no longer flying.

"He is now in charge of repairs," he said, "and is being kept pretty busy. There is enough breakage to keep him and his corps of skilled mechanics as busy as they can be.

"In regard to the 'America' in which I intended to attempt the transatlantic flight, she has made a number of successful flights and her performances were what led to the development of the 'Canada' class." It has been reported that the "America" has already destroyed three submarines. Lieutenant Porte refused to comment on this.

"I have not given up the idea of making the flight across the Atlantic," he added. "When the war is over and things have settled down a bit, I am going to make a try at it. With our increased knowledge and the powerful machines that have been developed during the war, I feel fairly sure that I can make it."

GERMAN NEWS NOTES.

More Foreigners Sightseeing in Berlin Than Last Year.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following information today:

"Hotels and boarding houses in Berlin had 100,386 foreigners as guests during August last, as compared with 89,089 in August, 1914. The total for the current year included 156 Americans.

"Dr. Fridtjoff Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has published a book advocating that Norway, before it is too late, arm herself for defensive purposes."

FORD TO SEE DANIELS.

Coming East for a Conference at the Secretary's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has asked Henry Ford to confer with him relative to Ford's peace plan, and the manufacturer will go East next week to keep the appointment. This was admitted today by S. E. G. Liebold, Mr. Ford's secretary. With this announcement came the statement that Mr. Ford was in no way connected with the board recently assembled by Secretary Daniels to advise him as to placing the navy on a firm footing and aiding in the invention of war machinery.

"Is the object of the conference to discuss Mr. Ford's peace plans?" Mr. Liebold was asked.

"I suppose that is what will be discussed," he answered. "As a matter of fact, Mr. Ford does not know exactly what Mr. Daniels wants of him. He simply has been asked to confer with the Secretary. Mr. Ford will also confer with John Wanamaker in regard to his peace plans and the method of spending the $10,000,000 that he has announced he will appropriate to combat war and all its accessories. He will also see Thomas A. Edison."

It is understood that Mr. Edison recently refused to second the peace projects of Mr. Ford and Mr. Wanamaker.

Hardly had William Jennings Bryan left the city after his conference with Mr. Ford when Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles came to see the manufacturer. General Miles announced himself at the factory this morning and was admitted to see Mr. Ford. He left the city soon afterward. What was discussed by the General and Mr. Ford could not be learned.

In speaking of his interview with Mr. Bryan, Mr. Ford said that most of the matters discussed were of personal interest to the ex-Secretary, and that he could not say what they were.

PLANS TO WIN CONGRESS.

American Defense Society Will Try to Pledge All Candidates.

Champions of increased preparations for national defense, including Hudson Maxim, Lyle E. Mahan, son of Admiral Mahan; Lee De Forest, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, and Henry Reuterdahl, urged the members of the American Defense Society last night at the Hotel Astor to start a campaign to get pledges from Congressional candidates to vote for a larger military and naval program.

Magistrate Corrigan presided at the meeting, the primary object of which was to name a committee of 100 to organize the campaign in this State. About seventy-five men had already consented to serve on the committee. At the close of the meeting Rabbi Edward B. Browne of Zion Temple, only surviving pallbearer at President Grant's funeral, who said he had come as a member of the Anti-Armament League, announced that he would withdraw from the league and become a member of the American Defense Society.

Among the members of the committee of 100, which will meet at the Astor at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon to map out a campaign, are Owen Johnson, Channing Pollock, W. T. Hornaday, C. Ward Crampton, Dr. Richard Derby, George Floyd Vingut, Richard S. Emmet, Beverley R. Robinson, Robert Appleton, John R. Voorhis, Austin B. Fletcher, J. Sergeant Cram, L. E. Mahan, Henry W. Jessup, Edward W. Hatch, Sidney W. Fish, Perry Belmont, John R. Hill, C. Grant La Farge, Bradley Martin, Charles Scribner, Russell Doubleday, Daniel Frohman, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Ralph E. Prime, and Charles F. Sherman.

GERMANS BOMBARD SAPIGNEUL BRIDGE

Protracted Shellfire Has Thus Far Failed to Gain Aisne Canal Crossing.

OTHER GUN DUELS CONTINUE

French Generally Have the Advantage in Engagements East of the Meuse.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—While artillery engagements continue along a great part of the western front, the Germans' efforts were today especially directed against the positions on the Aisne-to-Marne Canal, where the French have held the bridgehead of Sapigneul in the face of violent attacks for several days. Artillery fighting also continues from the heights of the Meuse to St. Dié, the advantage being with the French.

Following is the night bulletin of the French War Office:

To the north and south of Arras, as well as in the region of Roye, artillery actions continue with intensity. On the Plateau of Quennevières there has been fighting with bombs and grenades.

On the canal from the Aisne to the Marne the activity of both artillery forces has been concentrated on the Berry-au-Bac-Neuville front, where the enemy has been exerting himself for several days with the object of dislodging us from our bridgehead at Sapigneul, (on the canal, about a mile and a quarter southeast of Berry-au-Bac.)

In Champagne an artillery duel has been in progress, but it moderated toward the end of the day.

On the heights of the Meuse our observers have been able to establish the destruction of one enemy battery. In the Forest of Apremont, in Le Prêtre Forest, and in the region of St. Dié artillery actions are also reported, the advantage being in our favor.

The Paris communique of this afternoon says:

In the Artois district, in the sectors of Neuville and Bretoncourt, there has been fighting with hand grenades, accompanied by some artillery exchanges. Yesterday saw also engagements with bombs in the vicinity of Lisons, to the west of Chaulnes, and in the Forest of St. Mard, to the east of Tracy-le-Val.

There has been also fairly spirited cannonading to the north of the Camp de Châlons, and fighting with mines is taking place in the western part of the Argonne.

The night passed without incident on the remainder of the front.

The only German official statement is the following:

A French attempt to make an attack on Hartmannsweilerkopf was prevented by our fire.

CANADIANS HOLD POST OF HONOR

They Are Stationed at the Most Important Section of the British Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Sept. 14, (via London, Sept. 15.)—In the midst of shattered Belgium, holding the most important section of the British line, I found on Sunday morning the front rank of Canada's fighting men. Received first by General Alderson, our party of Canadian newspaper men passed through to the front line of trenches, where we discreetly observed through periscopes German parapets a few yards away. We saw a Brigadier General who fourteen months ago sold real estate in the West, a scarred Major who quit a Manitoba farm to join, a titled Captain from Regina, and seemingly countless big-shouldered, sunburnt men and "noncoms" from Canada.

Last night by moonlight we visited the last resting place of many other Canadians, sleeping under the shadow of a shell-riddled tower, the wooden crosses lighted by the ghastly fires of the German blue flares rising over the near-by front.

To describe here the myriad impressions of yesterday is impossible. Suffice it to say that no imagination could have anticipated what we have seen. To the people at home the one great message is this: Our men hold the post of highest honor. No army ever had such respect and affection from its fellows. The conditions in the trenches are obviously the best engineering skill and soldierly courage can make them. The Canadians are in astonishingly good health. They are cheerful and absolutely content with their leaders. I know this by actual testimony of the men I talked to. The name of Canada has been made glorious, indeed.

If Canadians could only see this battleground, with shells bursting high in the air, men crouching low, birds and bees singing in the grass, and the great guns belching screaming projectiles under a smiling sky, Canada would be translated with pride.

BRITTON B. COOKE.
[Copyright in Canada.]

BIG FRENCH LOAN SOON.

Ribot Makes the Announcement—Bourse Settlement Sept. 20.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Alexandre Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, announced to the Appropriations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today that the Government would soon issue a large loan.

Settlements of balances on Bourse transactions open since the outbreak of the war will be made on Sept. 30, Minister of Finance Ribot announced today to the Appropriations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The settlement, he explained, was not obligatory, but optional on terms decided upon, and facilitated by a loan of 75,000,000 francs ($15,000,000), at 6 per cent., made by the Bank of France to the governing committee of brokers. The settlement will be made on the basis of the closing prices of July 31, 1914.

The Finance Minister added that Government 3 per cent. bonds on the market would be absorbed by one of the great financial houses, which had consented to take the bonds as fast as they were offered. Consequently the bonds will not weigh down the market.

M. Ribot is quoted by the Temps as saying, "Thanks to these arrangements, made by financiers in accord with the Ministry of Finance, the market, little by little, will become normal."

BULLET FROM HIS HEART.

Extracted by a French Surgeon Using a Radiographic Compass.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The means by which he extracted a shrapnel bullet from the right auriole of a French soldier's heart were described to the Academy of Medicine last night by Dr. Charles Infroit. This surgical feat was accomplished by the use of a radiographic compass invented by the surgeon.

This instrument, Dr. Infroit says, enables him to locate foreign bodies in the tissues with mathematical precision and permits their extraction without injury to the neighboring organs.

FIGHTING ON SWISS BORDER.

French and Germans Have Been Heavily Reinforced.

BASLE, Sept. 15, (via Paris.)—French and German armies near the Swiss frontier are showing uncommon activity. Heavy reinforcements are arriving and artillery duels are becoming fiercer daily.

On both the French and German frontiers between the town of Delle and Basle civilians are being moved from the border villages and towns.

SAYS 'HOUNDED' GERMAN HAS HALLUCINATIONS

Hotel Astor Proprietor Scouts Persecution Stories Told by His Nephew in Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—Investigation here today of the story of the young German machinist, who alleges that he is being hounded from factory to factory by agents of the German Government, who threaten him with imprisonment in Germany if he participates in war munition making in this country, showed that the man's right name was Frederick W. Muschenheim, that he was a nephew of the proprietor of the Hotel Astor, New York, and that he has a new job today in a factory making horseshoe nails and nothing of a contraband nature.

Young Muschenheim, who seems to have business that requires his absence from work for part of the day, went to Springfield, though he said he would be back at the Capewell Horse Nail Company in the morning. He telephoned to the factory this forenoon that he would not reach here until noon. At other factories in this city he has been a mystery and has obtained frequent leaves of absence.

In an interview today he was asked about a report that he was not being annoyed by German agents, but was really a German spy stirring up trouble among restive employes. He declined to answer the question as to whether he was employed by the German Government. His present employers assured the reporter that the young man was merely an earnest German, who was averse to making products to be used to kill his own countrymen.

Muschenheim said today that about three weeks ago all Germans in this country received notice from their home Government not to discuss the war or the pending crisis between Germany and the United States, and for this reason he would not explain or amplify his first statements about being persecuted, which, he said, were not quoted accurately.

William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor, admitted yesterday that the young German machinist of Hartford who said Tuesday that he was being hounded by agents of the German Government whenever he went to work in a munition factory was his nephew.

"He is fundamentally a liar," said Mr. Muschenheim, "and I don't believe any of his stories. He came to this country three years ago at the age of eighteen—the story that he is twenty-six years of age is not true—and has never served in the German Army. I think he is subject to hallucinations, which accounts for his remarkable assertions that he is being followed by German agents.

"Some woman called me up from Hartford about him yesterday and said something about the scandal to the family or his name getting out; but I told her what I'm telling you, that I washed my hands of him two months ago, and that what he does is no concern of mine."

ALLIES WIN IN AFRICA ON 2,000-MILE FRONT

Germans Hold Only East Africa and a Small Part of Kameruns Now.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—"Fighting continually in Africa since last September along a front of more than 2,000 miles, the French Colonial troops, aided by the British allies, have obtained remarkable results," said Gaston Doumergue, Minister of the Colonies, to The Associated Press today.

"German East Africa," the Minister continued, "will soon be the only colony possessed by Germany, with the exception of a small part of the Kameruns. The other German possessions are occupied either by the French or English or conjointly.

"When one considers the difficulties of transportation in the interior of the Kameruns, not only of food, but of munitions and cannon, of our expeditionary columns, our success appears to be still more evident and meritorious.

"A number of French columns marching from east to west and from south to north already have covered more than 600 kilometers. (about 373 miles,) and, fighting continuously, have established junctions, and thus surrounded the enemy on three sides, while Anglo-French columns are operating from the coast toward the interior, and a blockade of the coast has been effected by British vessels.

"The fighting in the colonies bears a great resemblance to that on the western front. Trenches, barbed wire entanglements, and blockhouse observation posts had been cleverly disposed and utilized by the Germans, who have shown, as elsewhere, the greatest preparations for war. Our enemies had even sent to Africa some aeroplanes, which the Allies fortunately, brought down as soon as they appeared.

"Garua, with a population of over 20,000 and an important garrison, was besieged for several months, and only fell when I ordered a gun of large calibre transported there from Morocco. It was brought upon boats along about 1,000 kilometers (621 miles) or winding waterways to the outskirts of the city. The effect of the projectiles was so terrifying that after a short bombardment the population and garrison of Garua requested permission to surrender.

"The climate and the nature of the ground opposed great difficulties to the march of our troops, but fortunately they were overcome. I must in this respect refer to the excellent organization of our sanitary service, thanks to which our losses due to disease were greatly reduced."

Discussing proposals for raising more native troops for operations next Spring, M. Doumergue said:

"I hope that we will be able to add still more colonial troops to the force of 70,000 Senegalese riflemen who are on the firing line, whether in France, Morocco, or the Kemaruns and in Western Africa. It is indeed wonderful to see the way in which the natives have responded to the mother country's call and their resolute devotion to the great cause. All the colonies have sent more than their quota of troops and many more are eager to come.

"This is due to their childlike faith in their commanders, who have rendered our successes in the Kameruns possible. I learn in this connection that many native troops fighting with Germany have crossed over to our side."

SEES NO PROSPECT OF PEACE

Women's Peace Conference Delegate So Tells President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—President Wilson was told today by Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs of Amsterdam that there was little prospect of European peace in the near future. Dr. Jacobs was one of the delegates to the Women's Peace Conference held at The Hague several months ago, and later discussed peace with high officials of various nations in Europe with Miss Jane Addams of Chicago.

Dr. Jacobs talked with the President about the plan of women peace advocates for united action for peace through the United States and other neutral nations. She said later that she did not expect the President would take any definite steps in this direction immediately.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

JAPAN'S NEW PLANS TO AID THE ALLIES

Premier Predicts a Sufficient Output of Munitions to Meet Demands.

NO ARMY TO BE SENT

Japan's Claims at Peace Conference to be Restricted, but Position in Orient Will Be Maintained.

TOKIO, Aug. 24, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The decision of the Japanese Government, announced today, to mobilize the industrial resources of the country to increase the output of arms and ammunition for her allies is explained by Premier Okura in an interview in the Kokumin Shimbun, one of the leading dailies of the metropolis.

"Russia has a great number of soldiers, but she lacks munitions and other war material," the Premier is quoted as saying. "England is in the same position. France alone among the Entente Powers is able to meet her own requirements.

"Japan now realizes that all the Allies must co-operate to defeat our common enemies, and has decided to give further assistance to the Allies. We have sent instructions to our Ambassadors to that effect."

The Premier referred to the sacrifices Japan had made already, but pointed out that they were not as great as those of her allies, for whom the stake was their national welfare. Japanese workshops and workmen, he explained, were not trained to the manufacture of such large amounts of munitions, but there has been a great improvement, and he predicted their output in the future would be sufficient to meet the demands of the Entente Powers.

Referring to what he called the impracticability and impossibility of sending Japanese troops to Europe, the Premier expressed the idea that it would naturally be difficult for the Japanese soldiers to fight so whole-heartedly as they would for their own country. Moreover, it was not reasonable to send an expedition to Europe at the expense of weakening Japan's defense at home. He was confident the increased help which Japan now is undertaking to extend would satisfy her allies.

The Premier disposed of the question of a formal alliance with Russia by saying it was inexpedient to enter into any new relations of such a nature during the war. Japan would send representatives to the peace conference, but since she was not in the thick of battle her claims were bound to be contested. On this point the Premier said: "But we will see to it that our rights are respected and that our rights are guaranteed securely. Especially in the Orient we shall not allow our position to be injured.

Japan's determination to increase the output of munitions is the result both of her own desire and the friendly suggestion of England, France, and Russia. Already she has supplied an immense amount of munitions to her allies, especially Russia.

ALLIES' ENVOYS IN NIGHT SESSION

Continued from Page 1.

plan, another $500,000,000 would be advanced on the same terms when needed.

A member of the commission said yesterday, in answer to a question, that the visitors had had nothing to do with making up the list of names of the men who were invited to meet them, and felt no responsibility for the absence of invitations to houses with German sympathies. He remarked that the American bankers were masters of their own homes. He thought that no line should or would be drawn in making up a syndicate, but that in a matter of such great importance to American commerce all American bankers should be welcomed.

Bankers for America First.

A banker who is particularly well qualified to express the view of those bankers of German sympathies, who at the same time are heartily in favor of establishing credits here for the furtherance of America trade, put that phase of the matter thus:

"The bankers in this group would unhesitatingly share in a syndicate of American bankers to establish credits here to be employed in the export of goods from the United States in the ordinary course of trade. Quite likely, moreover, they would join in granting a credit direct to the British Government, were the proceeds to be used for similar commercial purposes, for such a loan would not be primarily for the benefit of one of the belligerents, but principally for the benefit of American trade, in the conservation and development of which we are all, of course, deeply interested. Because of its important bearing on the trade of this country it is likely that even those bankers who have several times since the outbreak of the war taken the stand that they would not be parties to a loan by any of the belligerents would be willing to share in the proposed credit to Great Britain and France."

It may be stated on the best of authority that any plan for financing the purchases made here by the Allies will be participated in by houses not included in the invitations to the reception held at the Morgan library last week. Influential men generally regarded as members of firms having German sympathies made it clear yesterday that there would be no division on the matter.

On this point one of the most prominent men in the financial district, whose firm is supposedly German in sympathies, said that there were no pro-German bankers in this country.

"There are bankers with German leanings, men who hope and believe that Germany will get the better treatment in the final settlement of peace terms," he said, "but they are Americans first. I am confident that we can raise $1,000,000,000 here, but not all of it in the one form, as suggested, and none of it to cost less than 6 per cent., including commissions. It is the only thing to do. If I were pro-German I would still subscribe to this loan, for this country's prosperity depends upon it. If your customers have credit but no money, you have to be prepared to finance them. The interest rate will not prove a stumbling block; it is a minor question entirely."

Neutrality Not an Issue.

The possibility of objections from Washington is not regarded as important, and the report yesterday that a protest would be made by the German Government did not prove disturbing. It was believed that Germany had removed grounds for any complaint by her own action in borrowing here. On this phase of the negotiations a partner in one of the big private firms said yesterday:

"With stupidity that has characterized every action since the beginning of war, save those in the field, Germany put herself out of court when she borrowed the trifling sum of $10,000,000 here. No objection was made to that, and no objection can be made by Germany now if the Allies want $1,000,000,000. The same principle is involved in both cases."

It was said that the opposition, or threatened opposition, from Germans throughout the Middle West would end in talk. An American banker of German descent said there were few German depositors who did not need the accommodations of the banks more than the banks needed them.

"If they want to threaten the banks can do a little quiet threatening on their own account," he said. "Most German depositors are in business, and I don't think, as business men, they will destroy their friendly relations in order to vent their spite. Besides, if all of the banks go into this loan, where will the money withdrawn by our German friends be put?"

The number of threatening letters received by the Anglo-French Commissioners has been increasing at such a rate that the force of detectives guarding the party has been doubled. It was said yesterday that the Police Department had advised members of the commission not to announce their movements about the city in advance, nor to travel as a group. The police think the danger of attack will be greatly minimized if the Commissioners travel about separately.

Staats-Zeitung's Views.

Discussing the proposed loan the evening edition of the Staats-Zeitung yesterday, under the caption, "The Thumb Upon the Dollar!" said:

"As we are today informed by reports from Washington, the Wilson Administration is already determined to give up the last remnant of alleged neutrality: The Allies need money, so the Administration at Washington will mobilize the Federal Reserve banks for them.

"Are we to sit still under those circumstances? Shall we allow ourselves to be bulldozed by the absurd threats of The World and Telegram not to keep our thumb upon our own money?

"There is need of almighty agitation in order to choke in the germ this crime, this conspiracy against your property, your life. Every one can help in this.

"The larger business man must not be one now; he must be able to bring a sacrifice to save the American commercial independence. The depositor in the savings banks, which are not directly involved, can do his part—he can urgently request his bank to exercise pressure upon the business bank with which it has relations. This pressure, this protest, must be a general one."

APPEAL BY DR. HEXAMER.

Telegraphs Germans of the Country to Oppose Loan to Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—An appeal to German-Americans to prevent the Anglo-French $1,000,000,000 loan was telegraphed to every corner of the United States from this city today by Dr. Charles Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance.

The message which was wired to every branch of the alliance says that "the Money Trust, the most sinister influence in our national life," is behind the loan, and closes as follows:

I call upon every true American to write to every financial institution in which he has deposited money, protesting against the use of his money for the proposed Anglo-French $1,000,000,000 loan.

In addition to this message Dr. Hexamer threatened that he would advise every depositor in a bank to withdraw all the money he does not actually need and invest it in United States securities, State and municipal bonds, and first-class public utility and industrial bonds.

NO OBJECTION BY GERMANY.

Some Personal Protests to White House, Which Will Not Interfere.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Protests against the Anglo-French loan being negotiated in this country were received at the White House today in telegrams from various parts of the country. One man in Michigan wired that runs would be started on banks participating in the loan and that panics would be precipitated. No indications of organized opposition, however, have been made apparent here, officials assert.

No protest or communication of any kind regarding the proposed loan has come from the German Government, so far as can be learned, and the American Government is said to have no intention of interfering with the efforts of the Anglo-French financial commission.

Officials in close touch with the Administration asserted that the question had not been formally considered either by President Wilson or Secretary Lansing. They hold the view that, inasmuch as the purpose is to raise the money for purchase of goods in the United States, it is unlikely that the Government will interpose objection.

A few communications criticising the loan reached the State Department also, but none was from a representative of any foreign Government. The department has taken no action on the communications, and indications are that it is unlikely to do so. It was stated on authority that the department had no objection to credit loans.

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TO QUERY BRITAIN AGAIN.

Washington Acts on Charge of Favoritism in Release of Goods.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Consul General Skinner at London was directed by cable today to inquire into reports that private interests in England again have been obtaining permits for the shipment to America from neutral ports of German or Austrian goods, a privilege still withheld from the State Department's foreign trade advisers, acting informally as representatives of American importers.

Great Britain informed the department on Sept. 6 that an arrangement would be put into effect within a few days whereby applications through the foreign trade advisers would be received at the British Embassy here for relaxations of the Orders in Council in specific cases to permit the shipment from neutral ports of goods actually contracted for by Americans before the effective date of the order. The arrangement is held up, however, while the trade advisers are being flooded with applications.

No official explanation has been given, though it is said in British circles that approval by France is awaited, and that details of the plan have not yet been worked out.

Some time ago it was learned that persons in London were securing concessions not granted to all American importers, and the protest that followed resulted in the promised arrangement to have this matter handled entirely through the foreign trade advisers and the British Embassy here.

DUTCH DELEGATES COMING.

Will Seek to Upbuild Commercial Relations with Holland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Early in October there is expected in this country a delegation of bankers, merchants, and manufacturers from Holland to tour the United States with a view to upbuilding commercial relations between the two countries.

The delegation will represent officially the American Export Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam, which has been organized to meet the changed conditions brought about by the war and the policy of Great Britain in seizing all cargoes of goods destined for the ports of Holland. The delegation will have the co-operation of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce in arranging its itinerary and in conducting its campaign for the assistance of American importers and exporters in demanding and securing fair trade on the high seas.

It is planned to exhibit trade and Stock Exchange reports and to keep the addresses of individuals and firms desiring to open correspondence with the view of establishing business connections.

NEUTRAL VESSEL IS SUNK.

The Norte, a Norwegian Schooner, Lost in the War Zone.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The destruction of another neutral vessel by a German submarine is reported by Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen, who says the motor schooner Norte of Christiania was blown up near the Naze, off the Norwegian coast, in the North Sea. The crew was saved.

The only vessel named Norte and owned in Christiania which is given in maritime records is a small steamer flying the Brazilian flag. Her port of registry was Para, Brazil.

AUSTRIANS DRIVE AT ITALIAN FRONT

Assume the Offensive as Heavy Reinforcements Reach the Fighting Line.

ALL ATTACKS ARE REPULSED

Attempted Aeroplane Raid on Udine Frustrated — Austrian Camps Bombarded in Return.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 16.—The Austrians have sent reinforcements against Italy and have at some parts of the line assumed the offensive. The country is so rough and the Italians, since they declared war, have been so successful in capturing important positions for defense, that an advance by the Austrians cannot for some time threaten the defenders. The operations, however, are likely to take on a more interesting character.

ROME, Sept. 15.—The following statement from General Headquarters was issued today:

The enemy, who is constantly being heavily reinforced, tried at several points to exert pressure on our lines by means of infantry attacks, preceded and accompanied by violent artillery action. These efforts, however, were in vain. These offensive movements were reported in Popena Valley, Ansiel, along the crest of the Carnic Alps, Upper Degano, and at the head of Chiarso.

Enemy aeroplanes have appeared above the Tormezzo, Plazzo, and Carporetta basins. Another squadron attempted a raid on Udine, but, attacked by our light aeroplanes, was repulsed and pursued as far as Carso.

Enemy encampments on Nabresina and Komen have been effectively bombarded by our aeroplanes.

VIENNA, Sept. 15, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following concerning the operations on the Italian front:

In the Tyrolean frontier district both today and yesterday there were the usual artillery combats. East of the Lodout Pass our troops attacked and captured enemy positions on the Findenig Kofel and on the ridge southeast of Greensberg.

On the front of the coastal district Italian artillery has bombarded with increase violence our positions from Jaborcek to the bridgehead of Tolmino. Enemy attacks against the Jaborcek and Vrsic district collapsed.

The usual attempts of the enemy to approach the district of Doberdo failed.

Canada's Thanksgiving Day Oct. 11.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 15.—Monday, Oct. 11, will be Thanksgiving Day in Canada, according to an announcement made after a Cabinet meeting this afternoon.

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NEW AIR RAID ON GHENT.

Allied Aviators Destroy a German Cotton Factory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—The Echo Belge learns from a correspondent at Ghent that on Sunday aeroplanes of the Allies again dropped bombs on the city and, though heavily attacked by German artillery, succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. The objective was to stop the operations of an important cotton factory.

Six bombs were dropped directly on the building, which speedily caught fire and was completely destroyed. About forty German soldiers are believed to have been killed or wounded by the explosions.

DAMAGE ANOTHER ZEPPELIN

Russian Gunners Said to Have Hit One Engaged in Raid on Riga.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A German airship, badly damaged by Russian gunfire, has descended at Königsberg, East Prussia, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Central News. It is believed to have been one of those which participated in the air raid on the Gulf of Riga.

A German official statement issued Sept. 10 said that a naval airship dropped several bombs on a Russian naval base at a Baltic port and returned undamaged, although it was fired upon.

NEW PENALTIES IN BELGIUM.

Boycotting or Insulting Germans Punishable by Five-Year Term.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 15, (via London.)—General von Bissing, the Governor General of Belgium, has issued an order against the boycotting, blacklisting, insulting, or threatening otherwise to injure Germans or persons showing German sympathies or trading with German firms.

The maximum penalty for disobedience of the order is two years' imprisonment or a fine of 10,000 marks, ($2,500.) The term of imprisonment may be extended to five years when disobedience is offered by several persons in collusion.

ALLIES ARE BIG CUSTOMERS.

They Bought Two-thirds of America's Exports Last Year.

Considering the finances of the Allies from the point of view of the American manufacturer and farmer, Richard H. Edmonds of Baltimore, editor of The Manufacturers' Record, yesterday discussed the proposed loan:

"Every cotton grower and every grain grower in the United States, as well as manufac

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STOUT FIGURES

Years of specialized study and experimenting have taught Lane Bryant how best to clothe the stout figure, and, by an original and exclusive method of building every size and style for *three distinct types of stout figures*, Lane Bryant can fit you from stock, *no matter what your figure or bust measure.*

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Drops Suit Against Tribune.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury has withdrawn his $50,000 libel suit against The New York Tribune. The suit was brought after the publication of an article regarding the dropping of William Travers Jerome as counsel in the Thaw case by the Attorney General. Recently The Tribune said editorially that it never had any intention of assailing the integrity of the Attorney General, and the discontinuance of the suit followed.

ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. This foot powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

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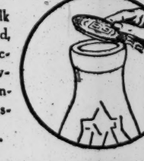

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Most sufferers from impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions, distress after eating, or other stomach disorders think they must live on a milk and nursery diet or else dose themselves with digestives that weaken the stomach still further. But if you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal, you will soon find your digestion so much strengthened that you can *eat what you like* without the slightest distress. Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other high-class grocers. Money back if it fails to relieve.

Resinol shaving stick soothes tender faces where ordinary shaving soaps only irritate.

ROFRANO WATCH SET AT FRIEND'S HOUSE

Think Indicted Politician May Be Hiding in Wealthy Man's Residence.

ROSE, A COUSIN, ARRESTED

Fennimore Says Rofrano Told Accomplices That Governor and Mayor Were His Friends.

Michael A. Rofrano, wanted by the police on an indictment charging that he planned and procured the murder of Mike Gaimari in the Second District political feud, has not surrendered himself to the District Attorney's office, as he promised his lawyers he would if an indictment were returned against him. Detectives are watching night and day the home of a wealthy friend of Rofrano's, where it is believed the fugitive either has found concealment or where he may go for refuge.

Detectives have been posted outside of this house for two nights and they have taken careful note of every one passing in and out. The house is a very large one.

Late last night in the hope of getting some clue to Rofrano's whereabouts, Detectives Ryan and Callivan arrested Joseph Rose, 31 years old, a cousin of Rofrano's, at the Bowery and Bushman Walk, Coney Island. When the detectives offered to take him direct to the office of District Attorney Perkins Rose objected and declared:

"I won't go to the District Attorney's office unless you can prove a charge of homicide against me. If you can't I'll go to Police Headquarters."

He was taken to Police Headquarters where he was questioned for more than an hour by Assistant District Attorney Brothers. Brothers believed he knew where Rofrano was. Rose denied any knowledge of his cousin's hiding place. He said he had not seen him for more than a week. Rose was locked up and held over night without bail. He will be taken to the Tombs Court today, where the District Attorney will arrange to detain him as a material witness.

Somebody telephoned the District Attorney's office yesterday that Rofrano had committed suicide. The call could not be traced. The police laughed at it.

Since his indictment for murder in the first degree on the confession of Frank Fennimore, Rofrano has been seen on Park Row and on the Bowery. He has been seen within the Municipal Building, where he once occupied an office as Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner. The police learned that Rofrano has even been edging up to his old haunts in the Second Assembly District, where he is alleged to have planned and procured the murder of Tom Foley's favorite lieutenant.

District Attorney Perkins got new evidence yesterday which not only involved Rofrano more deeply in the Gaimari plot, but also pointed to the direct complicity of at least one more person of prominence whose name has not been mentioned in connection with the crime before.

In his talk with the District Attorney yesterday, Fennimore told how Rofrano promised to protect his aids in the Gaimari murder. Rofrano assured them that no harm would come to them because of his "pull" with the Governor and his friendship with the Mayor. Fennimore said the murder of Gaimari was planned in Rofrano's office in the Street Cleaning Department and in the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building, where Rofrano frequently appeared as counsel for young Italians charged with crime.

Three days before the murder of Gaimari, while a charge of carrying a concealed weapons was pending against Fennimore, he and Rofrano met near the Tombs and discussed the plot. Fennimore said Rofrano was highly elated over the murder of Gaimari. He had learned, according to Fennimore, that Gaimari was accustomed to walk alone at a certain hour in the morning, and he said it would be easy for an assassin to "get him."

Fennimore wanted to know how the murder of Gaimari would effect his own case. Rofrano told him he would have a complete alibi, because he, Fennimore, would have to be in court to face the charge of carrying a concealed weapon just about the time that Gaimari would be killed.

Gaimari was shot on the morning of March 8 at 9 o'clock. Fennimore's case was called by Judge Rosalsky that same morning, but put over until the afternoon. In the interval, Gaetano Montimagno was arrested for the shooting. Montimagno and Fennimore were confronted in the Tombs, but they denied knowing each other. Fennimore's case was further postponed until the next morning, when the District Attorney came into court prepared to charge Fennimore with complicity in the murder.

That morning Rofrano saw Fennimore in the pen of the Criminal Court Building and assured him, according to Fennimore, that nothing would come out of the charge and that everything would come out all right. Fennimore says Rofrano told him no crime could be proved against him so long as he kept his mouth shut. So far as Montimagno was concerned, Fennimore says, Rofrano promised to save him from conviction by enlisting the aid of the Governor and the Mayor in some scheme to quash the case. According to Fennimore, Rofrano always spoke of the Governor and the Mayor as personal friends who would be ready whenever called upon to lend him their influence and assistance.

The Grand Jury yesterday investigated further into the perjury charges against Tomasso Porcaro and Joseph Brondini, witnesses in the Montimagno and Carnivale trials. Fifteen new witnesses have been rounded up by the District Attorney's office and they will be summoned before the Grand Jury within the next few days.

Two Italians, Frank Triginelli and Antonio Catalone, were arrested yesterday as material witnesses in the Rofrano investigation. Catalone is wanted in Bronx County on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

LONE BANDIT HOLDS UP MESSENGER ON TRAIN

Robs Safe of Money and Jewels and Makes Escape Near Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—When the Lake Erie & Western passenger train known as No. 25 arrived here at 10 o'clock tonight the express messenger reported that he had been held up at the point of a revolver by a lone bandit and packages containing several thousand dollars and jewelry had been taken from the safe in the express car.

The robbery occurred near Arcadia, twenty-eight miles northeast of Indianapolis. The robber escaped.

Mrs. Morgenthau Leaves.

ATHENS, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, wife of the American Ambassador at Constantinople, is on her way to Switzerland. She passed through Athens yesterday, the route by way of Rumania being closed.

The Rev. Dr. Franklin E. Hoskins and the Rev. Dr. Howard S. Bliss of the American College in Beirut, Syria, who came to Athens from Constantinople a few days ago, left yesterday for Candia, Crete. At that point they will board the United States cruiser Des Moines, which will take them to Beirut.

2 DEAD, 17 OVERCOME ON HOTTEST SEPT. 15

15 Degrees Drop in Temperature Today, Maybe, with Probable Showers Tonight.

HEAT SMITES MANY CITIES

Schools Close in Boston and Other Centres—Crazed Man Asks to be Locked Up.

A drop in temperature of 15 degrees is promised before tomorrow morning by the local Weather Bureau. The steady winds from the South of the last week are forecast to shift to the West, wafting East a cool spell made in Michigan. Showers are probable tonight.

Two deaths and seventeen prostrations were reported yesterday, the hottest Sept. 15 ever recorded by the New York Weather Bureau. The maximum temperature, reached at 3:10 o'clock, was 88 degrees by the Government thermometer. Temperatures as high as 100 were reported from up-State New York and private thermometers near the street level in the city recorded marks as high as 94. A thermometer in Forty-second street near Broadway registered 93 in the sun at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The humidity was above the average. The highest temperature previously recorded for Sept. 15 was 84 in 1894.

The Dead.

BURKE, FLORENCE, 26 years old, longshoreman, found prostrated at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-first Street, died a few moments later.

WIFFLER, JOSEPH J., 48 years old, Oradell Avenue, Yonkers, died at his home of heart failure, due to heat.

Prostrations.

ACETO, THOMAS, 807 East Seventy-first Street, overcome at 212th Street and Broadway; Washington Heights Hospital, then home.

BARBA, SALVATORE, 456 West Thirty-seventh Street, overcome at his home.

BOLKIN, BENJAMIN, 149 Madison Street, Manhattan, overcome in front of 25 Withers Street, Brooklyn; St. Catherine's Hospital.

CORRIGAN, LAWRENCE, 1,192 Union Avenue, the Bronx, overcome in subway station at 135th Street and Broadway; Harlem Hospital.

FELIX, ISADORE, 279 East Houston Street, overcome in front of 164 East Houston Street.

GALNER, JOHN, 316 East 155th Street, overcome in front of 813 East Twenty-second Street; Bellevue Hospital.

GULPRANDSEN, GUSTAVE, 270 West 143d Street, overcome at work in 15 Warren Street; Hudson Street Hospital.

HIMMEEL, JAMES, 123 West Sixty-first Street, Manhattan; overcome in front of 310 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn; Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

KOGEL, ISADORE, 158 Bridge Street; overcome at 605 West Twentieth Street.

LIDIAN, ABRAHAM, 2,121 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at work in the shops of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 148th Street and Seventh Avenue; St. Lawrence Hospital.

LIEBERWITZ, MAX, 72 West 118th Street; overcome at 140 East Fourteenth Street.

MORLEY, Mrs. ALICE, 228 East Eighty-second Street; prostrated at 12 West 126th Street; Harlem Hospital.

PEATASE, ALPHONSE, 120 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, overcome in front of 50 West Sixty-sixth Street; Polyclinic Hospital.

SCHECHIER, MAX, 349 Madison Street, overcome in front of 179 East Eighty-seventh Street; Flower Hospital.

SCHILLER, ARTHUR, address unknown, overcome at 493 Hudson Street; Bellevue Hospital.

SWEENEY, RALPH, 11 Clayton Place, Jamaica, L. I., overcome at Court and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn; Holy Family Hospital, then home.

WALSH, NICHOLAS, 639 West Forty-second Street, overcome at Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue.

Yonkers Man Dead.

Mr. Wiffler who was one of the best-known business men of Yonkers was seated on the front porch of his home in the afternoon when he was stricken. He is the third prominent resident of Yonkers to die suddenly within a few weeks. William Meyers, a Mason, died two weeks ago and Edward J. Simmonds dropped dead Monday. Mr. Wiffler was the son of John and Catherine Wiffler and was born in Yonkers. He was in the hay and feed business.

Burke was found dying from heat and lack of food in a lot at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-first Street last night by Policeman Lenihan of the West Twentieth Street Station. Aid from the New York Hospital arrived too late. The body was identified by John Roache of 416 West Twenty-sixth Street, a brother-in-law of the dead man, whose address was found in a pocket of Burke's clothes. Roache said that Burke had been out of work.

Hundreds of thousands of school children in the eastern part of the country had a holiday because of the heat. With the temperature above 90 in many schoolrooms the 112,000 school children of Boston were sent home yesterday for the first time in the history of the city. The temperature in Boston was 91 at noon, 92 at 1 o'clock—the highest temperature of the year—and at 2:30 o'clock 94. Schools in Manchester, N. H.; Lowell, Haverhill, Fall River and Brockton, Mass., were also closed.

The 130,000 school children of Pittsburgh remained at home following the closing of classes Tuesday. In Philadelphia, where a temperature of 90 was recorded, setting a new record for Sept. 15, the Board of Education was asked by a petition of parents to close schools for the afternoon until the weather should grow cooler.

One death and many prostrations were reported from Rochester, where the Superintendent of Education ordered all schools dismissed at 1 o'clock, when the temperature reached 91. In Wilkesbarre, Penn., the schools closed because of the heat, 91 degrees. In Gloversville, N. Y., for the first time in many years the public schools were closed. A temperature of 96 in the shade was recorded at noon as a new September record. Pupils at the Plainfield, N. J., and North Plainfield schools were sent home at 1 o'clock. Albany reported a new record for September heat, 92 degrees at 2 o'clock.

Long Branch, N. J., reported the highest temperature in this vicinity, 100 degrees in the sun at the railroad station, about four blocks from the ocean front.

Humidity of 94 Degrees.

With the humidity in New York ranging from 94 per cent. at 8 o'clock in the morning to 72 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and 69 at 8 o'clock at night, the minimum temperature was 74 degrees at 8 o'clock in the morning. From the maximum of 88 just after 3 o'clock, the temperature had not dropped below 83 degrees at 8 o'clock last night. The mean temperature for the day was 80 degrees, 13 degrees above the normal.

Temporarily crazed by the heat, Mrs. Rose Neuwiller of 133 Hamburg Place, Newark, swallowed insect poison. She ran to a nearby drug store for relief and was taken to the St. James' Hospital. Her condition was not serious.

Michael Sullivan, a clerk, of 78 South Sixth Street, Williamsburg, became demented by the heat in the afternoon and ran to the Railroad Street Police Station shouting that he was mad and wanted to be locked up before he killed any one. He leaped over the brass rail and was struggling with Lieutenant Gude when patrolmen entered and overpowered him. He was treated by Ambulance surgeons from Williamsburg Hospital and placed in a cell. In the Manhattan Avenue Police Court Magistrate Steers released him in the custody of his family.

WARNS AGAINST ALCOHOL.

Use Lots of Water, Says Dr. Bolduan, Inside and Out.

Dr. Charles Bolduan, director of health education in the Health Department, who has recently conducted experiments in Rochester on the effects of alcohol, issued a warning yesterday to abstain from intoxicants during the next five days. According to Dr. Bolduan, the present hot wave will last five days more. Those whose work carries them into the sun are cautioned to abstain from spirituous beverages. Disregard of the warning may, according to Dr. Bolduan, bring on sunstroke and other serious maladies.

"Don't be afraid to use water both externally and internally," says the statement. "There is plenty of it in the reservoirs, which are reported to be full."

Paul Armstrong's Estate $500.

Mrs. Catharine Cassidy Armstrong, widow of Paul Armstrong, the playwright, filed a petition in the Surrogate's Court yesterday asking that she be appointed as the administrator of the estate. According to the will Mr. Armstrong's estate was worth only $500, consisting entirely of personal property. The value of the royalties on the plays written by him was not estimated. The property was left to Annabelle Myrell and Elizabeth Armstrong, daughters, of 25 East Seventy-seventh Street, and to Paul Armstrong, a son, whose home is at 829 Park Avenue.

NEWMAN ERB TAKES POISON BY MISTAKE

Continued from Page 1.

had brought him to a state of quietness in which he has remained.

The patient's temperature late tonight was 100, and though not unconscious he was in a state of low vitality. His physicians considered his condition as favorable as could be epected. Dr. Kessel went to New York this morning but returned tonight, and will stay here until tomorrow morning. Mr. and Mrs. Dittenhoefer also have moved into the house and will remain there with Mr. and Mrs. Mayer until the crisis is passed.

When the news of Mr. Erb's illness spread, there were many callers at The Corners, among them being several prominent business men associated with him in his enterprises.

The Erb home is one of the finest houses on this part of the Jersey coast and is situated in a forty-two acre estate, noted for its attractions of nature and development. Mr. Erb has made his home here in the Summer for the last ten years and is well known to every one, even the cabmen and village policemen.

Mr. Erb's Career.

Newman Erb was born in Breslau, Germany, on June 16, 1850. His family migrated to this country three years after his birth and settled in St. Louis. He entered business as a stenographer, but before he was 21 years old helped to establish and became a member of the firm most prominent in the wholesale saddlery business of the Mississippi Valley for almost forty years—Meyer Bannerman & Co.

While connected with this firm he undertook the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, when he began practice at Little Rock, Ark. He first became connected with the railroad business in 1881, when he became identified with the construction of the Memphis extension of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad.

In 1885 Mr. Erb organized and became the President of the Western Telegraph Company. He came to New York to live in 1892, and since then has been associated with the railroad business. In 1912, when J. P. Morgan & Co. acquired control of the Pere Marquette Railroad, he was appointed a Director of the road and Chairman of the Executive Committee, an office which was created for him. He has been known as a doctor of sick railroads and has reorganized and given new life to many roads in very bad condition.

While Mr. Erb is generally known as a railroad man, his mining interests are large. He is President and Director of the British Columbia Copper Company, the New Dominion Copper Company, the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Company, the Iowa Central Railway Company, the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, the Railroad Securities and Investment Company. He is a Director of the Empire Trust Company, the Hall Switch and Signal Company, the Tennessee, Alabama & Georgia Railroad Company, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Middletown & Unionville Railroad Company.

MOVES TO PREVENT REPRISALS BY VILLA

Continued from Page 1.

promises in this regard. These questions, it was explained tonight, would be germane to the question of recognition.

Seven consular officers are affected by the instructions directing them to leave Mexico. They are:

In Sonora: Nogales, Frederick Simpich, Consul; Guaymas, Charles D. Taylor, Consular Agent; Hermosillo, Louis Hostetter, Consul.

In Durango: Durango, Homer C. Coen, Vice Consul.

In Chihuahua: Juarez, G. Zoeller, Vice Consul; Chihuahua, Marion Letcher, Consul.

In Coahuila: Torreon, R. K. Williams, Consul.

Warning Not to Enter Mexico.

While urging Americans to leave this part of Mexico, the State Department is also exerting its efforts to the utmost to dissuade Americans on this side of the line from entering Mexico across the northern boundary. Today a formal warning against crossing into Mexico was issued by the State Department in this form:

"Owing to disturbed conditions prevailing along the Mexican border, the department repeats the advice heretofore given to American citizens to remain on this side of the international line for the present."

The action of the State Department drew a formal protest tonight from the Villa Provisional Government of Mexico. Enrique C. Llorente, the Villa Special Agent here, announced that he had addressed a note to the State Department expressing surprise and inquiring as to the intention of the United States Government.

The State Department was advised today that the two Americans, Ledwidge and Lorensburg, who had been held for ransom in Northern Mexico, had been released.

The Villa agency tonight made public a dispatch from General Villa denying reports that he had evacuated Torreon and insisting that he expects to triumph in the forthcoming military campaign against the Carranzistas in Northern Mexico. Villa's message, which was sent from Torreon, under last night's date, was as follows:

You can emphatically deny the reports that there is panic in Torreon and that my army, panic-stricken, has abandoned this city. You can declare, in my name, that the brave soldiers who compose this army, will always fulfill their duty. When they have suffered reverse they have shown fortitude, and now when there is no danger ahead and possessed, as they are, of the certainty of triumph, their morale is unimpaired. We hold Torreon and time will show that we will regain our position of military supremacy. Francisco Villa.

At 11 o'clock tonight the flag of Mexico was raised on the staff surmounting the Mexican Embassy on I Street, to mark the celebration by the Carranza agency of the 105th anniversary of Mexican independence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 15.—General Carranza declined today to discuss a report that the conference would accept his proposal for a meeting on the border. He said he could not at this time express an opinion. It is said on good authority, however, that he will attend in person.

Small posters call the attention of the people to the duty of refraining from wounding the feelings of foreigners in celebrating the national holiday and request that nothing be allowed to disturb friendly relations existing with foreign nations.

LAST DAY FOR AMNESTY.

Carranza Organ Says No Quarter Will Be Given to Enemies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Referring to the expiration today of the amnesty decree, El Mexicano says:

"At 12 o'clock tonight expires definitely the amnesty decreed by General Pablo Gonzales just after the triumphal entry of the Constitutionalist forces into this city, so that very soon, perhaps even tomorrow, those triumphant forces, which, in spite of their power being continually increased by new victories, were generous enough to make a fraternal appeal to the misguided, will initiate a vigorous campaign without quarter against the enemies of the social revolution, which is about to reach its goal, sweeping all obstacles from its path.

"A few hours, therefore, remain for the erring to return to the right path, accepting the generous protection offered them by constitutionalism, whether they have joined the reactionist cause, now bankrupt, from ambition or ignorance. But this important step for their regeneration must be taken today without hesitancy and without fear. Tomorrow it will be too late."

BORDER AGAIN CALM.

Mexican Celebration Begins Without Any Disorder.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 15.—Observance of the Mexican Independence Day began tonight without a single case of serious disorder reported along the border by the army patrols. At the suggestion of Colonel A. P. Blockson of Fort Brown, here, Rio Grande Valley residents were warned not to be alarmed should firing be heard at 11 o'clock tonight, as, according to custom, the Mexicans may be expected to indulge in a noisy use of firearms at that time and that this firing is likely to be repeated about noon tomorrow. The army patrols were strengthened to the limit of available men tonight.

Details received today of the shooting of three Mexican prisoners reported to have been killed while attempting to escape from the custody of civil officers near San Benito Monday night did not allay the gravity with which army officers regard the occurrence. So far as could be learned there was no inquest held. The bodies were buried by soldiers on orders of Captain Bruno T. Scher of the Twenty-sixth Infantry at San Benito, who acted under general instructions not to leave unburied any bodies found.

Investigation of the shooting across the river into Mexican territory here last night by two men, who said they were Americans living on this side of the border, continued today, but the cause of the shooting has not been disclosed.

An appeal was received tonight at Harlingen from the Mayor of McAllen, Texas, some distance up the Rio Grande valley, from the scene of the most recent outbreaks, for a troop patrol tonight. It was reported McAllen had received threats of raids. San Benito was quiet tonight.

CARRANZISTA AGENT SUED.

H. J. Browne Wants Pay for Secret Work in United States.

Papers have been filed in the Supreme Court of Nassau County, Mineola, L. I., in a case which promises to arouse international interest and to result in important disclosures regarding methods by which the Carranza faction in Mexico sought to further its interests in this country.

The suit is brought by one Herbert J. Browne of Washington, D. C., against Rafael Zuburan Company, generally known as Rafael Zuburan, who was the representative of the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico in Washington prior to Jan. 1. The papers depict Browne as a sort of go-between for the Carranzistas in this country and a confidential agent to gather information and negotiate for ammunition and supplies.

Browne's suit is to collect $16,182.50 from Zuburan for "services rendered between May 1 and Oct. 1, 1914," and for the repayment of amounts which the plaintiff alleges he spent on behalf of the Constitutionalists.

Arthur English, lawyer, of this city, appears as Browne's attorney in the suit.

A counterclaim for $78,104 in damages is made against Browne by Zuburan, through his New York attorneys, Hardin & Hess of 50 Pine Street. This amount of damages is claimed, according to the answer, "for the unskillful performance of certain work he (Browne) undertook for the defendant, whereby not only valuable cargoes were lost, but two vessels destroyed as well."

The reason the suit was brought in this State, it is said, was that Zuburan was supposed to have a financial interest in the business of Charles R. Flint & Co. of 25 Broad Street, a firm which has taken prominent part in business transactions on behalf of the Constitutionalist faction in Mexico. Browne's attachment in the suit is filed against the Flint Company.

R. H. Tucker, partner of Charles R. Flint, last night was reluctant to discuss the secret dealings of Browne and the Constitutionalists in the United States. He admitted that these "dealings" were conducted by Browne. Flint & Co. arranged the finances for the chartering of the two schooners Emily J. Wright and Grampus, it was said.

Justice Jaycox yesterday postponed trial of the case until the October term of court.

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Candidates should be familiar with the methods and agencies for the care and relief of needy children, the sick and the poor, in New York City, and the laws relating thereto. Weight will be given to experience or special training in connection with charitable institutions, hospital social service, societies for the relief of the poor, and societies for aiding and protecting children. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York. Subjects and weights are: General paper, 4; Training and Experience, 4; Oral, 2. 70% required on each subject.

Applications will be issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from SEPTEMBER 13 TO SEPTEMBER 27.

The age limits are 21 to 50 years.

Requests for applications by mail must be accompanied by a self-addressed envelope (9½x4¼ inches) bearing 4 cents postage.

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TAMMANY LEADERS GET SALARY CUTS

City Clerk Scully to Lose $1,000 a Year—Hines's $5,000 Job to be Abolished.

RAISE CURRAN'S SECRETARY

Budget Sub-Committee Proceeds with the Work of Economy Mayor Has Demanded This Year.

The sub-committee of the Board of Estimate's Tax Budget Committee, which is recommending reductions in the salaries of city employes, met at the City Clerk's office yesterday, and when it got through scarcely an office holder, from Chief Clerk Patrick J. Scully down, escaped. Those whose positions were not abolished had their salaries greatly reduced.

Scully's salary is $8,000 a year. The place is one of the few jobs in the city government that Tammany has been able to keep. The sub-committee recommended that Scully's salary be reduced to $7,000. It is fixed by the City Charter at $7,000, but several years ago the Board of Aldermen raised it to $8,000. When Mr. Scully voiced an objection to the reduction, Spencer Phenix, an investigator, who was brought here from Boston by Chamberlain Bruere, asked:

"Do you consider your position next in importance to that of the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel, who get $15,000 a year?"

"Yes, and just as important as the Police and the Health Commissioner," replied Mr. Scully.

The committee decided to abolish the office of Deputy Clerk in the Bronx, held by Matthew McCabe, which paye $1,500 a year; that of Chief Clerk James J. Hines in the Manhattan office, at $5,000 a year; the Document Clerk, at $2,650; a clerk at $2,250, and the Librarian, at $2,250. Hines is Tammany leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

Some of the important salary decreases are Assistant Chief Clerk D. W. T. McCoy, from $2,500 to $1,200; the Ordinance Clerk, Frank Martin, from $3,000 to $1,800; Sergeant-at-Arms A. O. Neal of the Board of Aldermen, from $2,000 to $1,200, and Deputy Chief Clerk C. C. Frenz, of Queens, from $2,000 to $1,800. At the same time the committee proposed to increase the pay of William H. Tomlinson secretary to the Chairman of the Aldermanic Committee on Finance, from $1,500 to $1,800.

The effort to reduce the salary of Ordinance Clerk Frank Martin will probably raise many objections. Mr. Martin has held the position many years, and many of those doing business with the Board of Aldermen say his services are invaluable. Henry Curran, Vice President of the Board and Fusion leader, and Frank Dowling, the Tammany leader, said if Mr. Martin's salary was reduced they would make a vigorous protest to the Board of Estimate. Mr. Tomlinson said he had not asked for an increase of salary, and that, if Mr. Martin's salary was reduced he would not accept the raise of his own salary.

When the committee took up some of the clerkships in Brooklyn they received a big surprise. John M. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings, is Chief Clerk of the Surrogate's office, and receives $9,000 a year. The committee thought it would be a good stroke of business to slash this in half and give Mr. McCooey $4,500 a year. When it inquired into the matter, however, it was discovered that Mr. McCooey had gone quietly to Albany and had his office made statutory. So Mr. McCooey laughed at the salary slashers.

The committee then took up the case of Joseph V. Scully, clerk in charge of the City Clerks office in Brooklyn and sought to reduce his salary from $3,500 to $2,580. Immediately there was a protest. It was said that Mr. Scully, who is a Democratic leader in Kings County, had held the office so long that he was an "institution," and that the city would have hard work to get another to fill the office as competently. So the committee decided to forego operations for the time being and allow Mr. Scully a chance to present his side of the case.

When Richard H. Mitchell, Assistant District Attorney of Bronx County, was called before the committee to explain the request for his office for the coming year he took a slap at the District Attorney's offices in New York and Queens Counties. Robert B. McIntyre of the Controller's Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics wanted to know why his office had not been run as economically as when it was a part of New York County. Mr. Mitchell said his office had started an entirely different method.

"Are you obtaining more convictions?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Conviction in Bronx County means conviction for the crime committed," replied Mr. Mitchell. "A conviction in New York County is no such thing. A man indicted for robbery in the first degree will be permitted to make a plea of petit larceny and it will be accepted. In Bronx County a conviction for grand larceny means a sentence of from ten to fifteen years. We are getting a reputation for properly punishing crimes and the criminals are leaving us. We do not bargain with our criminals."

Mr. McIntyre said the District Attorney of Queens was conducting his office much more economically than the District Attorney of the Bronx. Last year, he said, the Queens office had only $42,180, while the Bronx had $96,440, and he said there were no $5,000 Assistant District Attorneys in Queens.

"Queens is a surburban county," protested Mr. Mitchell. "They have there the sort of crimes and criminals common to surburban counties. We get many Manhattan criminals that you have sent to us. More than 50 per cent. of our crimes are committed by criminals who come from New York County."

"Well," returned Mr. McIntyre, "Queens tried 1,600 cases last year and you tried only 400."

The Bronx District Attorney had asked for $98,772 and was cut down to $98,317. To the Queens District Attorney was allowed $43,450, although he had asked for $63,320. The Richmond District Attorney got $21,837. He had asked for $22,170, and last year had received $22,490.

The afternoon session was taken up with a consideration of the Tenement House Department's demands. The biggest cut, it is expected, will be made in this department. Last year the Mayor appointed a special secretary to cut down the expenditures of this department. So it was allowed $710,148 last Fall, which was about $57,000 less than it wanted. This year its estimate was $664,680 and the Commissioner agreed to stand the reduction without a protest, but the Bureau of Standards decided upon a further cut to $632,315, which means a reduction for the year of $57,832, and a reduction of $114,800 from the amount asked for by the department in 1914.

Today the committee will take up the estimates of the Surrogates' Courts and of the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

BLAIR LEE DEFEATED.

Maryland Democrats Name Harrington for Governor.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—State Controller Emerson C. Harrington decisively defeated United States Senator Blair Lee for the Democratic nomination for Governor at the State primary yesterday. Harrington carried sixteen of the twenty-three counties and two of the four districts of Baltimore City, giving him a majority of at least fifteen votes in the State Convention which is to be held to ratify the choice of the people.

Ovington E. Weller, Chairman of the State Roads Commission, was Republican choice for the Gubernatorial nomination.

The other nominees are: State Attorney General, Albert C. Ritchie, Baltimore, Democrat; A. A. Doub, Allegany County, Republican.

State Controller, H. A. McMullen, Allegany County, Democrat; Robert F. Duer, Somerset County, Republican.

PERKINS CHALLENGES MOSS

Wants to Know If Opponent Will Abide by Primary Result.

In his speeches in five Republican Assembly District clubs—the Eleventh, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-third—last night District Attorney Charles A. Perkins pledged himself, if defeated in the primaries by Frank Moss, to give his best efforts to the support of Mr. Moss, and asked if Moss was prepared to make a similar pledge. He said:

"The contest we are preparing for can be won in a straight out-and-out, stand-up-and-knock-down fight. The only result of a third candidate entering the field can be to give strength and succor to the Tammany nominee. It is time for Mr. Moss to come out into the open and declare himself. Does he intend to abide by your decision? Is his real wish to keep Tammany Hall out of the District Attorney's office or to put Frank Moss i nthe limelight? If he cannot sail under your flag does he propose to nail the Jolly Roger to the masthead and conduct a piratical cruise against you and that which you represent?"

AN ANTI-McCOOEY TICKET.

Hennessy and Sulzer May Unite in Fight in Brooklyn.

Following the statement made by John A. Hennessy on Tuesday that he intends to take an active part in the campaign in Brooklyn it was learned yesterday at the office of William Sulzer, that an independent ticket had been selected to be placed in the field against the regular Democratic ticket, incase the Jeffersonian Alliance Democrats fail to name an independent ticket of their own at an executive committee meeting to be held today.

The ticket, as announced at Mr. Sulzer's office, is as follows:

Supreme Court—ALEXANDER S. BACON.
County Court—ROBERT H. ROY, JOHN F. HYLAN, GEORGE FREIFELD.
District Attorney—WILLIAM F. CONNELL.
Register—PATRICK J. GERAGHTY.
County Clerk—LOUIS PRIOLO.
Sheriff—THOMAS E. WILMOTT.

SEND COUNT TO JAIL.

Newport Magistrate Holds Gregory for Stickpin Larceny.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 15.—Bernard S. Gregory of New York, known as Count Gregory, was brought here today from New York by Inspector John Tobin to answer to the charge of larceny of a diamond stickpin, made by Udall & Ballou of Newport and New York. Gregory was arraigned before Magistrate Hugh Baker at the Police Court. After the charge was read, Gregory pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the county jail in default of $500 bail for trial on Friday. The crime is punishable by imprisonment from one day to a year, with a fine as high as $500. Gregory borrowed the stickpin from the jewelers, it is asserted, but neglected to return it.

PARALYZED WIFE FREED.

Mrs. Thomas S. Morton Obtains a Decree of Separation.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Justice Martin J. Keogh, in Part II. Supreme Court here today granted a decree of separation to Mrs. Juliet A. Morton of New Rochelle from Thomas S. Morton, who once was well known at horse shows and also as the owner of a string of racers. Mrs. Morton is paralyzed and had to be carried into court. The couple were married twenty years ago, she testified.

A year ago, when she came out of a retreat paralyzed, she said her husband told her to go live with his sister. She had not seen him again. Counsel fees and $65 a month allmony were allowed.

HINT AT FAVORITISM IN SUBWAY AWARDS

John F. Stevens Tells Thompson Committee of Dealings with Shonts.

HE WANTED 15 PER CENT.

Admitted 7½ Was Enough, and Yet Gillespie Contract Was Awarded at Higher Figure.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, was a witness yesterday before the Thompson Legislative Committee, which is inquiring into subway contracts when the hearings were resumed in the rooms of the New York County Lawyers' Association at 165 Broadway.

According to Chairman Thompson the committee intends to investigate thoroughly the contracts for third-tracking the Manhattan elevated lines. Information, he said,, had been received that the specifications in certain of these contracts were changed after the contracts had been awarded and that the contractors received more for their work than they were legally entitled to.

The committee, it was said, also will try to find out why the contracts for the third tracking of the Manhattan lines between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the contractor, T. A. Gillespie & Co., were not subjected to the same supervision as the commission was empowered to exercise, and did exercise, over other contracts. T. A. Gillespie & Co. acted as the managing contractors and apportioned some of the work to the firms of Enare & Triest and Terry & Tench. The contracts involved several million of dollars and Chairman Thompson said he could not see where the city was getting anything out of the awarding of the contracts.

Calls It "6 Per Cent. Bonus."

Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee, asked Mr. Whitney why the contracts with the New York Municipal Railways Company allowed for a deduction of 6 per cent. from the gross earnings of the company, amounting to from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, to provide for interest on the sinking fund and which, as Mr. Whitney had said, included a deduction of about 1 per cent. to provide for the amortization of the bonds.

"Were the provisions of the contracts with the New York Municipal Railways Company known to the Interborough Company?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"The details of the contracts received the greatest publicity and thousands of copies were circulated," replied the witness.

Did the Interborough officials at the conferences criticise the terms of those contracts as granting the New York Municipal Railways Company an advantage not accorded the Interborough Company?"

"They did."

Mr. Whitney was then asked about the views of the different Commissioners regarding the 6 per cent. allowance to the Municipal Railways Company, and he said he would not know the attitude of the Commissioners unless it was expressed to him. Reminded that the minutes of the commission would show this, Secretary Whitney recalled that former Chairman Willcox and former Commissioner Maltbie opposed the granting of the bonus of 6 per cent. Mr. Whitney declared that the matter was of more moment to the Board of Estimate than to the Public Service Commission, and denied that the commission had acquiesced against its own better judgment in the opinion of the Board of Estimate.

Mr. Whitney admitted that neither the original nor any certified copy of the Gillespie contract for third tracking the Manhattan elevated lines was ever filed with the commission for approval. He said it was not required by the certificates authorizing the contract.

Stevens Contract Filed.

Mr. Lewis then brought out that the contract for third tracking and elevated extension work awarded the John F. Stevens Company was filed for approval by the commission. When asked why the commission had made a distinction between the Gillespie and the Stevens contracts, Mr. Whitney explained that the Stevens contract was for extension work as well as for third tracking, and so required the approval of the commission. He said that no formal action had been taken, although Commissioner Maltbie and Mr. McAneny had criticised the form of the Stevens contract.

Secretary Whitney was asked to produce the files of the commission relating to the Gillespie and the Stevens contracts, and at the afternoon session he did so. They included memoranda sent by Commissioner Maltbie to the other members of the commission, saying that he had been informed that the Stevens contract should not be approved, as he had heard that the work done to date had not shown a high grade of efficiency. The memoranda was dated July 21, 1913. Secretary Whitney was temporarily excused to give place to John F. Stevens, the contractor. He was sworn. Other witnesses have not been sworn.

Mr. Stevens said he had been chief engineer on the Panama Canal work during the administration of Theodore P. Shonts as Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission. He said he came to New York after Mr. Shonts had become identified with traction interests in this city. He said that the proposition that he take a contract for work for the Interborough in Manhattan came from Mr. Shonts first in a casual way. He said he proposed a rate of 15 per cent. on the work done as remuneration, to which Mr. Shonts demurred for a long time. He said it was some time ago, and he did not recall all the circumstances. He said he named 15 per cent. in the belief that he would have to provide his own equipment and supervision of the work. Otherwise, he said, he would have been willing to accept a commission of 7½ per cent.

Asked Fifteen Per Cent.

Mr. Stevens denied that he had had any part in drafting a communication in May, 1913, suggesting that the Public Service Commission approve a proposed form of contract to be entered into between the Interborough and the witness before its actual execution. In reply to questions from Mr. Lewis, the witness admitted, that although he had asked for a commission of 15 per cent. on the value of the work done, he would have accepted a much less figure.

"Would you have accepted 5 per cent.?"

"I don't think so," replied the witness.

He said no final agreement was made between himself and the President of the Interborough, and that he learned only through the newspapers that the Gillespie combination was to get the contract in question.

"Did you know that the actual contract for third tracking had been let to the Gillespie Company without the approval of the Public Service Commission?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"I learned that very recently," replied the witness.

"Did you know that the Gillespie contract carried with it a commission of 15 per cent.?" inquired Mr. Lewis.

"If it was published I undoubtedly know about it," was the reply, "but I did not learn definitely about it until recently."

"Had you been a Public Service Commissioner would you have approved a contract calling for 15 per cent.?"

"I never cross a bridge until I come to it," was the reply.

Pressed for an opinion on the subject, the witness admitted that had he been a Public Service Commissioner he would possibly have cut the percentage. He declared that at 7½ per cent. he could have assumed cost and expenses, and still have afforded to take the contract.

Talk of $3,000,000 Gift.

From the commission's records it appeared that the interference of Commissioner Maltbie and Mr. McAneny were the only factors that prevented the Interborough from granting the contract to Mr. Stevens at the proposed 15 per cent. commission, and, according to Mr. Stevens's own statements, as Chairman Thompson expressed it, he could not see why the Interborough wanted to give away $3,000,000 on a contract of approximately $20,000,000.

Leroy T. Harkness, counsel to the commission, stated before adjournment that the proposed contract submitted by the Interborough prior to execution left the percentage blank to be decided by the commission, with the understanding that the minimum commission be 10 per cent. and the maximum 15 per cent. The hearing will be continued today.

START SUIT FOR OIL LANDS.

Government Seeks Valuable Wyoming Property for the Navy.

DENVER, Sept. 15.—Action seeking to enjoin the Ohio Oil Company, the Midwest Oil Company, the Midwest Refining Company, the Grass Creek Oil and Gas Company of Montana, two other corporations, and 1,500 individual defendants from operating claims in Wyoming oil fields was filed in the United States District Court of Wyoming at Cheyenne today, according to advices received here.

The suit was instituted by Attorney General Gregory, and, according to the Government, is the forerunner of similar suits which will involve producing wells in Wyoming valued at $100,000 to $200,000. The proceeding is said to be based on an executive order issued by President Taft in 1909, by which lands on which the wells are located were withdrawn from entry. The legality of this order was sustained by the United States Supreme Court.

According to the Taft order, the withdrawals were made to conserve the nation's oil supply for the benefit of the navy.

In addition to a permanent injunction, the Government asked a temporary restraining order to compel the immediate suspension of operations in the Grass Creek and Salt Creek oil districts and damages for all oil extracted since the executive order became effective.

CUPID WINKS AT WAR; FRANK WEDS TEUTON

Louise Laureau, Born in Paris, Whose Mother Hates "All Germans," Is Now Mrs. Rieke.

WINS IN RACE TO ALDERMAN

Was Pledged to Absent Young Man—Parent Can't Forgive Marriage to an "Enemy."

In a race between an automobile and a train yesterday, Miss Louise Laureau of Hastings-on-Hudson was on the train, and reached the Municipal Building half an hour ahead of her mother, married Wesley Gustav Rieke of 846 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, and was safely away on her honeymoon before the parent reached the License Bureau.

The romance had its beginning, it is said, about two weeks ago, when Miss Laureau met Mr. Rieke at a garden party. From their first meeting friends noticed mutual attraction, but the elopement was a complete surprise, for, according to Mrs. Marie Laureau, the bride's mother, she was expected to marry a young man who is now in Central America.

Miss Laureau was known as the prettiest girl in Hastings-on-Hudson, and lived with her mother in Warburton Avenue. The family came from France, where Miss Laureau was born nineteen years ago. She has a grandmother, Mrs. Felice Martine, living at Irvington.

According to the mother, Miss Laureau packed a valise yesterday morning and left the house, telling her that she expected to pay a long-planned visit to her grandmother. Later the grandmother telephoned that Louise had not arrived there. Then began the search that resulted in the automobile trip to this city.

Mrs. Laureau got the first trace of her daughter at the railroad station. From the ticket taker she learned that Miss Laureau had purchased a ticket to New York. The mother made inquiries among friends, and learned that Louise had gone to New York to marry Rieke.

Then Mrs. Laureau and the grandmother started for this city and the Marriage License Bureau at record speed.

While the car was hurrying to the city Miss Laureau and Mr. Rieke applied for the license. Rieke gave his age as 28 years, and said he was a photographer. He gave his father's name as Gustav, and said his parents were born in Germany.

Miss Laureau said she was born in Paris, gave her occupation as dressmaker, and her address as 1,767 Amsterdam Avenue, which the clerk took to be the address of a friend.

As soon as the papers were filled out the party went up to the marriage chapel on the third floor, where there was some fifteen minutes' delay because two other couples were waiting. Alderman Fred Smith of Brooklyn, married them, and ten minutes later they went for a wedding dinner before starting on their honeymoon trip.

Half an hour afterward, Mrs. Laureau and the grandmother reached the bureau. The mother hastened to Clerk Brosen and learned of the wedding.

Mrs. Laureau's principal objection to her son-in-law seemed to be his Teutonic origin. "He's a German," she repeated several times, "and Louise was born in France."

When Mrs. Laureau arrived home a telegraph messenger awaited her in front of the house. As she stepped from the automobile he handed her a message from her daughter announcing that she had married Rieke in New York City.

The mother was unrelenting, and said she would have nothing to do with her daughter.

"I shall have nothing to do with them. I don't care to have them here at all. He is a German and I am French. I hate the Germans and I always shall. For me the affair is ended, and my daughter has separated herself from her family by her act."

Mortally Hurt at Wife's Side.

Jacob Wolf, a retired clothing manufacturer of 527 West 123d Street, died in Knickerbocker Hospital yesterday of a fractured skull. He had been struck by an automobile owned and operated, according to the police report, by Maurice Johnston of 6 East Forty-sixth Street, on Riverside Drive near 122d Street, Tuesday night. Mr. Wolf was walking with his wife when he was knocked down by the automobile. His wife narrowly escaped injury. He was 46 years old.

DENMARK BUYS OUR COAL.

Looking Here for Her Winter Supply Owing to British Embargo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Denmark is another country that has added itself to the list of European countries that will have to depend on American coal next Winter, because the British supply will not be available. The Danish Government has just received a cargo of American steam coal for her navy, the first shipment being 2,600 tons, as an experiment. If this coal is satisfactory, it will displace the British coal for some time to come. It is believed its steaming qualities are as good as the British product and that a good deal more will be bought. The price laid down in Copenhagen is $13.38 a ton.

Danish coal operators are watching the Government experiment with interest, and if it turns out right will be in the market for a large quantity. Consul Winslow, at Copenhagen, says in a report to the Department of Commerce that Denmark, next Winter, will be forced to depend very largely on new sources of coal, and the United States seems to be the only available source. There is, however, great concern as to the attitude of Great Britain in allowing cargoes to pass.

CONTROL ALL HAITI PORTS.

American Naval Forces Are Collecting Revenues for Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—American naval forces are now in control of the collection of customs revenue at all ten of the customs ports in Haiti. Paymasters of the Navy have charge of the collection of the revenue. Information to this effect was cabled to the State Department today by Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American Naval Marine force in Haiti.

The Admiral's message stated that the gunboat Sacramento, with the Fortieth and Seventeenth Companies of marines, left Port au Prince at 4 o'clock yesterday morning to occupy Jacmel and Le Cayes. The expedition was accompanied by Paymaster Rogers and Van Patten, who have been designated as Collectors of Customs for these two ports.

ARMY OFFICER A SUICIDE.

Capt. J. W. Wilan Hangs Himself in His Presidio Quarters.

MONTEREY, Cal., Sept. 15.—The dead body of Captain John W. Wilan of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry was found hanging in his room in the officers' quarters at the Presidio here late yesterday.

Fellow officers said he had been ill and on sick leave for months.

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Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months

Buy them to-day at one of the Seven Brill Stores. They will wear one month longer than the school term. Think of it—*$2.00* to keep your boy or girl in stockings until next March and probably longer—no darning, no scolding, no worry. HOLEPROOFS are the original guaranteed stockings. If they rip, tear or wear within *6* months, BRING THEM BACK to one of the Seven Brill Stores and we will replace them with new ones FREE.

6 Pairs of Holeproofs for Boys or Girls, $2.00.
Holeproof Stockings for Women, 6 Pairs, $2 and $3.
Holeproof Hosiery for Men, 6 pairs, $1.50, $2 and $3.
ALL GUARANTEED TO WEAR SIX MONTHS.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
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And FLATBUSH AVENUE at Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1723

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FIFTH AVENUE
AT FIFTY-THIRD STREET
PARIS LONDON MOSCOW

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N. Y. Times

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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

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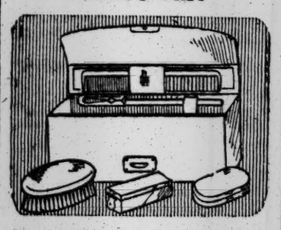
MARK CROSS LONDON TRADE MARK ACTUAL MAKERS

A Compact Toilet Case



Toilet Case, in black morocco, tan lambskin lining, fitted with comb, tooth brush and guard, ebony military brush, nickel soap box and tooth powder holder. Push-clasp fastening and handle at top. 7½ x 3¾ x 1¾ inches closed; complete..... **$5.00**

Pigskin Garters, for men, size adjusted by strap, quickly unfastened by catch and buckle, all metal parts gold plated. In ordering please state size..... **$1.00**

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Sinclair Lewis

Youth bubbles in every line of this novel—youth sane, sound, playful, and earnest—the joyous spirit of youth, its adventuring, its loyalty and its love. The hero is the son of a Minnesota carpenter and the blood of Viking ancestors stirred in his veins and helped him to his ambition.

$1.35 net.

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The Home Coming
To Closed Apartments

is often followed by Fevers and Sickness due to germs and foul gases that have accumulateed during the summer.

Prevent this by thoroughly cleansing and disinfecting with

Platt's Chlorides

The Odorless Disinfectant

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.

SUFFRAGE WILL LOSE, PARTY MEN PREDICT

Unconcealed Belief of Republicans and Democrats Gathered at Big State Fair.

PUZZLED BY CONSTITUTION

Many Up-State Republicans Awaiting a Hint from Whitman—Conference Arranged for Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 15.—Predictions that the woman suffrage amendment will be defeated at the polls on Nov. 2 are made without the slightest reservation by politicians representing both the Republican and Democratic Parties, and pretty nearly every part of the State, who have come here to attend Governor's Day at the State Fair tomorrow. Woman suffrage and the question of whether the revised constitution shall be ratified at the polls are about the only State-wide issues that will figure in the coming campaign. They are the only general topics of discussion here among the politicians who gather at the fair grounds by day and in the hotel lobbies at night. Any stranger running into the crowd would be tempted to believe that a political convention rather than an agricultural exhibition was in progress. Tillers of the political soil are more in evidence than sure-enough farmers.

When the discussion is carried from Woman Suffrage to the revised Constitution predictions are no longer in accord, and they are given with caution. The Republican prophets as a rule are predicting that with the exception of the new article on taxation, which will be submitted as a separate proposal, the revised Constitution will be ratified. The Democratic prognosticators express the opposite belief.

The Constitutional Convention was dominated by a heavy Republican majority. Under ordinary circumstances this would be sufficient to commit the party to the revised Constitution. Talks with a number of Republican leaders, however, indicate that there is a degree of apathy among the Republicans up-State which readily may spell disaster to the new Constitution in case the Democrats should make a united effort to defeat it.

Await Hint from Governor.

Much will depend upon the attitude assumed by Governor Whitman, who arrived tonight and will confer with some of the up-State Republican leaders tomorrow. While the Constitutional Convention was in progress there were frequent reports that the Governor was only mildly interested in what the convention was doing to obtain order in the State administration by providing for a shortened ballot and a general reorganization of the administrative State departments. Some of the delegates in the convention who are holding appointive offices in the Whitman administration or who expect to obtain such offices either were hostile or else lukewarm in their support of the short ballot reform.

Governor Whitman himself has made no public statement to indicate where he stands with regard to the proposed new Constitution since it was adopted by the convention. Many of the Republican leaders here are clearly in an expectant attitude. It is evident that the Governor's word will have considerable weight in determining the degree of zeal they will display in an attempt to obtain a favorable verdict at the polls on the work of a convention dominated by their own party.

At a conference held here yesterday between William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and a number of Democratic leaders from the Southern Tier, it developed that there was considerable divergence of opinion among Democrats regarding the course that should be pursued with reference to the new Constitution.

Mr. Osborn himself did little talking and much listening at the conference. He is anxious to sound Democratic sentiment on the subject throughout the State. Personally he is known not to favor making a political issue of the Constitution, especially as a majority of the Democratic delegates to the convention voted with the Republican majority on practically every vital amendment which was adopted. It was learned today, however, that many of the out-and-out organization Democrats are prepared to ignore the pledges of the Democratic State platform of last year, which recommended the short ballot and the budget reforms for which the convention provided and are ready to make opposition to the new Constitution a party matter.

Osborn Warns Democrats.

Mr. Osborn told the conferrees that it this course was followed it surely would alienate the independent Democrats throughout the State. This element was represented in the convention by Morgan J. O'Brien, De Lancey Nicoll, William N. Dykman, and others.

"We can well afford to lose their votes," said one of the best known of the Democratic bosses, in discussing the matter with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today. "We will gain radical votes by cutting loose from them and the element they represent. Defeat of the Constitution will indirectly be a blow at our Republican opponents. In my opinion we should go before the voters and tell them that nothing good to the common people can come out of a highbrow gathering like the late convention."

This statement was made by a Democratic boss whose name is a household word throughout the State and is said to wield more influence with Tammany Leader Murphy than any other up-State Democrat. He said that he had not had an opportunity to discuss the situation with Mr. Murphy, but expressed the opinion that Tammany Hall had it in its power to defeat the new Constitution by united opposition in Tammany's own territory.

Apathy Among Republicans.

The Republican leaders admit that there is much apathy among Republicans in the rural districts, and that the Constitution will be exceedingly light.

"I think the Constitution will be carried," said Speaker Sweet of the Assembly. "I would not be surprised, though, if the new tax article should be beaten."

"Will the party conduct a campaign to arouse interest in the Constitution," the Speaker was asked.

"I understand that something in that line will be done by the State Bar Association and through the County Bar Associations," the Speaker replied. "It certainly will be needed, for there has been very little interest among the voters in what has been done at Albany this Summer. The prospect is that the vote will be very small on the Constitution, but that may help, for the people who are interested enough to vote at all undoubtedly will vote for it while the others won't vote at all. It will be quite a job to get the vote out this Fall anyhow. It is an off year."

William H. Manning, Democratic State Committeeman from Saratoga, who attended the conference held by Chairman Osborn, said that in his opinion the Democrats who were anxious to commit their party to united action with a view of defeating the Constitution would not prevail.

"I think there will be a division in both the Republican and the Democratic vote on the new Constitution," Mr. Manning said.

Excise Commissioner W. W. Farley of Binghamton, one of the Democratic leaders in the southern tier, said that many Democrats believed it would be bad for the party if the new Constitution became operative while a Republican Governor was in power in Albany.

"It would enable him to put in a full set of new administrative State officers, who under the new Constitution would be protected in their places," Commissioner Farley said. "A Democratic Governor coming in would be powerless to disturb them, a prospect some of the good Democrats in this State cannot view with equanimity."

According to all reports, neither the Republican nor the Democratic organizations up-State are doing anything to bring about the defeat of the woman suffrage amendment.

"There is no organization campaign against woman suffrage," said Speaker Sweet. "On the other hand, organizations advocating woman suffrage are active everywhere, and, of course, are making a special effort to reach the men who can aid them at the polls. A good many women in our small towns feel that giving women the ballot would tend to a general moral improvement. Undoubtedly their votes will count in that direction, but they seem to overlook the fact that their votes would be more than offset by the votes of women in our big cities, which would be cast on the opposite side of every moral issue."

The Empire State Campaign Committee and the Woman's Political Union both are making efforts to reach the rural voters at the State fair. They have tents at the fair grounds, as have the antis also. In both the suffrage and the anti camp there is intense activity. The suffragists say that they obtained today pledges from 1,500 up-State voters.

CAPT. DE URIARTE IN JAIL.

Man Who Missed 250 Breakfasts at Ritz Held as Thief.

Captain Gabriel M. de Uriarte, self-styled Mexican diplomat, who was last in the limelight on Aug. 28 when he ordered a wedding breakfast for 250 at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton which no one came to eat, was arrested last night in the Post Office in Park Row on a charge of grand larceny and locked up in Police Headquarters.

The Captain blamed it all on Broadway.

The complainant was Josephat Martinez, a fellow Mexican, of 229 West Twenty-third Street, who accused de Uriarte of stealing from his apartment on Tuesday two camera lenses worth $280. According to the detectives, de Uriarte took his arrest as a joke, and admitted that he had taken the lenses and sold them because he had no money. When arrested he had 50 cents in his pockets. Asked what he did with the $100 he said he got for the lenses, de Uriarte said:

"I spent it in one night on Broadway, and it was as nothing, I assure you."

De Uriarte told the police he lived at 169 Bradhurst Avenue. Letters in his pockets were addressed to the Waldorf and other places. Among the letters were several from the office of Mayor Mitchel, one from the White House, and one from the State Department. A letter signed J. E. Osborn, Assistant Secretary of State, was addressed to "Captain Gabriel M. de Uriarte, Military Attaché, Mexican Diplomatic Service." It was dated Jan. 15, 1915, and read:

"I am directed by the President to extend to you his thanks for your kind letter of Dec. 23, and to reciprocate for him your kind wishes for the New Year."

One letter from the Mayor's office, signed by the Mayor's secretary, regretted that the Mayor would be unable to attend the wedding breakfast at the Ritz on Aug. 28.

Martinez, who can speak little English, said he had known de Uriarte in Mexico City, and that he came from a good family. He said that when he went home on Tuesday evening he missed the lenses. On the table where he had left them was a slip containing the name of a well-known Mexican living in New York. Suspecting a trick, Martinez asked the elevator boy for a description of the man who had entered his apartment, and from the description he recognized de Uriarte. He knew that de Uriarte received his mail by general delivery at the Post Office, and it was when he called shortly after 6 o'clock last night the detectives arrested him.

Representatives of both Villa and Carranza said last night that they knew de Uriarte, but were in ignorance of the commission he held in the "Mexican Secret Service."

$50,000 LIBEL SUIT AGAINST A JUSTICE

Prince, of the Municipal Court, Charged with Slander in Judicial Opinion.

MRS. VALESH THE PLAINTIFF

Action Follows Ruling Against Her in Action Over Control of a War Relief Fund.

An opinion rendered by Justice Leopold Prince of the Municipal Court last June was made the basis of a suit begun in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Justice for $50,000 for libel. The plaintiff is Eva MacDonald Valesh, who for a time was the Treasurer of the War Children's Christmas Fund. She had drawn a check on the Corn Exchange Bank for $395 as the Treasurer of the fund and the bank had refused to honor it on the ground that she had designated Charles D. Hilles, former Secretary of ex-President Taft, as the Treasurer of the fund.

The plaintiff sued in the Municipal Court to compel the bank to recognize her right to draw the check. Justice Prince decided against her in an opinion which incensed her. In her complaint in the pending suit she said that the defendant had written an opinion in which he stated that "the moral obliquity of the plaitiff is appalling." She contended this was intended as an accusation against her character. She also said that the opinion read:

"Without the knowledge or authority of the contributors or the leaders of the movement, the plaintiff filed a certificate in the County Clerk's office that she was doing business as the 'War Children's Christmas Fund.'"

The plaintiff said that she was accused in the opinion of certain irregularities in connection with the handling of the money; that as a result of certain discoveries the matter was laid before John Hays Hammond and Mr. Hilles, and that she was advised it would be better to have the bank recognize only Mr. Hilles in the future. Further quoting the opinion written by the defendant, the plaintiff said that it criticised her for bringing the action against the bank by saying:

"It seems almost incredible that such an action should have been brought. The moneys which the plaintiff collected were not hers. She had no interest therein. She simply held the same as trustee."

The plaintiff asserted the Justice's opinion was rendered without his judicial discretion because she was not the subject of an investigation or of comment.

ACCUSED OF KILLING WOMAN

Waiter Charged with Murder of Barbara Wright in 1914.

Charged with the murder of Barbara Wright, a dressmaker, in front of her home, 118 East Fifty-third Street, on Oct. 28, 1914, Petres Cornelius Van de Corput, a waiter of 394 Eighth Avenue, was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters yesterday by Detectives Williams and Landevoe, and was identified there by seven witnesses.

The police said the waiter was infatuated with the woman, who refused to marry him. When she refused him, it is alleged, he stabbed her in the neck, severing the jugular vein.

De Corput, also known, the police say, as John Hendricks, admitted knowing the woman, but denied the murder.

Warning of Charity Fraud.

The United States Hebrew Charities has instituted an Industrial Department at 37 and 39 Greene Street. This Department was organized to collect contributions of waste, household effects, furniture and clothing, and to convert all such articles into cash for the relief of the poor. Recently in the Bronx and the upper west side several attempts have been made by men to collect such articles under fraudulent pretense that they represent the United Hebrew Charities. The society requests the public to give articles only to the drivers employed by the Charities who will show proper credentials. Where doubt exists a telephone call to "Spring 1117" may

CALLS MRS. LESLIE INSANE.

Doctor Says Noted Woman Publisher Had Paresis.

The statement that Mrs. Frank Leslie, Baroness de Bazus, was a pertic a few months before her death on Sept. 18 of last year, and that the term senility defined only in part her condition a few days after she made her will, are contained in a deposition by Dr. John Russell Kelly, which will be filed today as one of the papers in the suit of Mrs. Annie P. Frey asking $28,000 for services to Mrs. Leslie from the executors of her estate, $1,700,000 of which went to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the Suffrage leader. Mrs. Frey attended Mrs. Leslie as companion for about two years before her death, and accompanied her abroad on the steamship Rotterdam, of which Dr. Kelly was surgeon.

Mrs. Frey had a paralytic shock the day after Mrs. Leslie died in her apartments in the Sherman Square Hotel, and she is seriously ill now in her home near Red Bank, N. J. In her complaint Mrs. Frey contends that Mrs. Leslie's condition made the services she performed so arduous and put her under such mental and physical strain as to have caused her own stroke.

Dr. Kelly, recounting his experiences with Mrs. Leslie on shipboard, where she declined to have any other attendant than Mrs. Frey, declared in his deposition, taken lest he be at sea when the trial occurs:

"The services rendered to Mrs. Leslie by Mrs. Frey were much in excess of what a professional nurse would be asked to render. Mrs. Leslie should have had at least three nurses to perform the duties that Mrs. Frey rendered to her. Mrs. Leslie was sick enough to require the services of three nurses, dividing the services day and night."

Attempts to settle Mrs. Frey's suit have been thwarted by Mrs. Catt.

PRETORIAN IN COLLISION.

Allan Liner, with Wounded Soldiers on Board, Hits the Kansan.

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The Allan liner Pretorian, with 198 passengers and a heavy consignment of mails from Glasgow, collided with the steamer Kansan during a heavy fog early today. The collision occurred off the mouth of the Saguenay River, and the Pretorian is now lying anchored near there, according to a statement given out by the line.

Neither the Pretorian nor the Kansan were greatly damaged, according to the Government Signal Service, and both will be able to proceed as soon as the fog has lifted. The Pretorian has maintained wireless communication with the shore.

A number of the Pretorian's passengers are wounded soldiers who have been serving in Canadian regiments in France. They started for home on the Allan liner Hesperian, which was blown up by either a mine or a submarine in the war zone and sank. When relatives and friends of the returning soldiers learned they had been in a second steamship accident within a few weeks, the offices of the line were besieged, for a time, with anxious inquiries.

POINTS TO CANDLE DANGER.

Fire Commissioner Urges Care in Celebrating Yom Kippur.

A report by Chief Kenlon that twenty-four accidental fires were started by candles last week in the two Jewish holidays caused Fire Commissioner Adamson to urge that Jews exercise care in burning candles in connection with the celebration of Yom Kippur next Saturday.

"I notice that for twenty-four hours, beginning on Friday at sundown, candles will burn in practically every Jewish home in the city. I urge upon the heads of these families that the candles be placed remote from inflammable matter, in a pan of earth or vessel of water. The use of tumblers filled with tallow is attended by great risk because there is always danger of the glass breaking from the heat."

Detective Gets Greisheimer.

Frederick Greisheimer, formerly husband of Lillian Lorraine, an actress, was turned over to Detective F. C. Kracke of San Francisco by Magistrate Appleton, in the West Side Court yesterday. Kracke displayed a governor's warrant for the arrest of Greisheimer, who is charged with obtaining under false pretenses, $300 from Dr. Carl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the San Francisco Exposition. It is charged that Greisheimer obtained the money by saying it was to be used for German propaganda purposes.

SAYS UNION COUNSEL INCITED TO PERJURY

Colorado Attorney General Files Charges Against Hawkins and Clark in the Lawson Case.

REPORTS HALL CONFESSED

Asserts That an Affidavit Used to Get New Trial for Miners' Leader Was False.

TRINIDAD, Col., Sept. 15.—Informations charging Horace N. Hawkins, general counsel for the United Mine Workers, and Fred W. Clark, local counsel, with subornation of perjury were filed in the District Court here today by Attorney General Fred Farrar.

The charges were filed in connection with an affidavit signed by Grover Hall, a juror in the murder trial of John R. Lawson, a leader of the union coal miners.

Hall's affidavit was used in the application for a new trial for Lawson and also in connection with the petition which secured a supersedeas from the Supreme Court. It alleged that Hall at first stood out for an acquittal of Lawson, but that he finally agreed to a verdict of guilty as the result of coercive measures employed by Frank Gooden, a Court Bailiff.

Gooden, according to the affidavit, told Hall that his wife was seriously ill, and later informed him that Judge Granby Hillyer had ordered the jurors locked up without food until they were ready to agree upon a verdict.

Lawson was convicted on May 3 of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. He was tried in connection with the death of John Nimmo, a Deputy Sheriff, killed in a strike riot at Ludlow in the Fall of 1913. Recently the Colorado Supreme Court granted a supersedeas, and an application for Lawson's release on bail now is pending. In the meantime the labor leader is in the county jail here. Another recent decision of the Supreme Court barred Judge Hillyer from presiding at future strike trials.

DENVER, Sept. 15.—Attorney General Farrar said today that the informations filed at Trinidad charging Horace N. Hawkins and Fred W. Clark with subornation of perjury had been prepared by him under the authorization of Governor George A. Carlson.

The Attorney General said that after the arrest of Grover Hall on a perjury charge the prisoner made a confession that he had perjured himself in an affidavit in which he swore that he had been coerced to agree to a verdict of guilty in the Lawson trial. Later, Farrar said, Hall signed an affidavit that he had been bribed to make the original affidavit used in Lawson's motion for a new trial.

Horace N. Hawkins issued the following statement regarding the informations:

"The matter is not a surprise to me, in view of the exceptionally bitter struggle going on in the State, in which, in loyalty to my clients, I have been compelled to take part. From time to time I have heard veiled threats of personal charges against me, but I have not been, and will not be, swerved in my duty by any charge that may be made. I have no fear that any friend or acquaintance of mine will believe that I would do other than make a legitimate defense of a client, and the final result of any investigation will so show."

DECREES MINIMUM WAGE.

Experienced Women in Bay State Stores to Get $8.50 After Jan. 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The wages of women 18 years of age and over who have been employed for at least one year in department stores in this State must be not less than $8.50 a week, beginning Jan. 1, 1916, according to a decree announced today by the Minimum Wage Commission of Massachusetts.

The decree says that learners who have reached the age of 18 years shall receive not less than $7 a week and that the minimum wage for girls of 17 years shall be $6 a week, while for younger employes the minimum shall be $5.

The Retail Store Wage Board, composed of employers and employes, which agreed upon this schedule after an investigation of conditions, considered the necessary cost of living to be probably somewhat above the minimum adopted, but added that it felt the schedule to be as high as the retail stores would be able to pay until industrial and business conditions had shown a marked improvement.

THIEF CHASE IN CROWDS.

Three Men Caught in Elevated and Subway Stations.

Throngs on the platform of the 149th Street elevated station and in the subway at the same street witnessed an exciting chase at the rush hour yesterday morning, when detectives of the pickpocket squad arrested three men. Before the third man was caught he had run, with a detective at his heels, from the elevated platform to the street and thence down into the subway, bowling people over as he went.

A downtown express train was standing in the station, and the fugitive and detective plunged through its crowded aisles. The man darted from the train just as the doors were closing, knocking down two girls, and the detective, jumping over the bodies of the girls, caught him. The prisoner said he was David Wolf of 496 East 110th Street.

The two other men arrested said they were Alexander Harney of 1,289 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, and Louis Lasher of 3,510 Third Avenue. They were arrested as they were descending from the elevated station. The detectives were sent to the station, following many complaints that pickpockets were active there, and they said they saw all three of the men jostling passengers. The three men pleaded guilty to jostling when arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in Morrisania Court, and were sentenced to six months each. Detectives Casassa, Mugge, and Lennon made the arrests.

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Is an important factor when considering a location for your manufacturing plant. We have built an Industrial Terminal, right in New York City, where already are located the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., the American Ever-Ready Works of the National Carbon Co., Brett Lithographing Co., Studebaker Co., Mark Cross Co., Paul Wissmach Glass Co., and the Operaphone Co. We can prove our claims of Savings in Rent, Power, Insurance, Trucking, Labor, etc.

For Illustrated Booklet.
Write 30 E. 42d St., New York City
Phone Murray Hill 7505.

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GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

$94.30

Out and Back. Choice of Routes Returning

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

New York to New Orleans

Connecting with "SUNSET ROUTE" to the Coast

For further particulars inquire

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JOIN the PARADE! SEE the SPEED TRIALS!

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th,

Monster automobile parade to Sheepshead Bay Speedway. All drivers and passengers in parading cars admitted FREE to track. For information regarding time and starting point of parade, apply at headquarters. Admission charge of 50c to non-participants in parade. Resta will attempt to break world's record for 10 miles, also world's record for fastest lap.

ASTOR CUP RACE

350 Miles—Saturday, October 2d, 11 A. M.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway

World's Greatest Automobile Race

$50,000 in Cash Prizes and Astor Trophy

SPEED RECORDS SURE TO BE SMASHED

GENERAL ADM., $2.00. GRAND STAND RESERVED SEATS (extra), $3.00.
OPEN STAND SEATS, NOT RESERVED (extra), $1.00.
Boxes holding six persons, including admission..... $50, $75, $100 AND $150.
Parking Space FREE to Persons holding Boxes and Grand Stand Seats.

Parking space within oval fronting homestretch:
FIRST ROW..... $25.00 SECOND ROW..... $15.00
These prices do not include Admission Tickets.
All other parking spaces in oval, $5.00, not including admission.
Tickets on sale at Tyson's, McBride's, and Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp., 1600 Broadway, Between 53d and 54th Sts. Phone Circle 1915.

FLEXOTONE ELECTRELLE

(Gold Medal Panama-Pacific Exposition)

IT'S a far cry from the amorous strains of the Moonlight Sonata of Beethoven to the sunny rippling of the Chin Chin Fox Trots, yet the Flexotone Electrelle draws mellow richness from the treasure chests of both, when it is installed inside your piano.

Sparkling with the mingled warmth and technic of the fine pianist, the Flexotone Electrelle attains the utmost perfection of exquisite music. If you have been a user of the old time pumping player, you will find the Flexotone Electrelle amazing in its greater musical possibilities. You should hear the Flexotone Electrelle—it is incomparable in its smooth performance and unlimited endurance. **Placed inside your own piano without altering the case design or affecting the tone or action.**

Price $260. Installed. Convenient Terms of Payment.

KNABE WAREROOMS

Fifth Ave. at 39th Street

Genii of the Theatre

Griffith, Ince and Sennett—these are the magicians who have woven all the mystic charm of the Thousand and One Nights into the latest and greatest of all entertaining arts.

The magic carpet of their fancy carries you delightfully through space and time.

You spend an hour with gallant Dustin Farnum and beautiful Enid Markey in the frozen North: Then

Whisk! and you find yourself on a blazing Mexican battle-ground with happy-go-lucky Douglas Fairbanks and sweet Seena Owen.

Another change!

You roar with laughter at Raymond Hitchcock, Mack Sennett and Mabel Normand in the ridiculous complications of "My Valet."

Be sure to be at the Knickerbocker Theatre, Thursday evening, September 23, for the most extraordinarily interesting entertainment you ever saw.

Aladdin's Lamp was a poor thing by comparison!

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION.

The Dawn of a New Baking Day

ABOUT a year ago, two men came out of the offices of this country's largest and most successful chemists. They each carried a half dozen pound packages. Each went to his wife and said: "Here is a new baking powder, please try it and see how you like it." The wives tried it in biscuit and cake, and were amazed at a new kind of lightness and fineness, something they had never experienced before. They tried again and again, with exactly the same results.

The remaining cans were sent to friends and relatives. They were asked to try the new powder. Results were astonishing. Here were now twelve women who had tried the new powder each in her own individual way and each of them had a surprise in discovering new degrees of goodness in baking.

They sent cans of the new powder to friends and relatives in the South—the land of wonderful cooks—to New England and a half dozen different cities. Word began to come back: "What magic powder is this you have sent? We never before have seen or heard of such light and wholesome baking."

Tried and approved by experts

Then samples were sent to half a dozen of the most famous cooking experts—women whose names are household words—whose "say-so" is authority on baking the land over. They were asked to try it out and say unreservedly what they thought.

The replies were half a dozen letters saying that this powder gave unusually good results. Lightness, perfect baking, golden brown biscuit and cakes—*and never a single failure.*

Finally, this new baking powder was sent to one of the food authorities of the country—one who has been active in improving the nation's food supply. He was asked to give his opinion of it. He wrote: "RYZON has a tendency to restore to bread made with white flour some of the original elements contained in the whole wheat; it has qualities of excellence and physiological relations which entitle it to the confidence and patronage of the public."

Years of scientific research work, confirmed by this approval, are back of RYZON the Perfect Baking Powder.

You will find RYZON, beginning today, at your grocer's, or if he has not yet ordered, you will find it at a grocer's nearby.

Madam, you are a cook—in a way, you are a chemist. You value the appetizing quality of the foods you serve and you are also deeply interested in their wholesomeness. Therefore, you will naturally ask the question

What is it that makes RYZON bakings different?

In answer to which, let us just say this: RYZON is a strictly American pure-food product. It is composed only of elements about which there is no question as to their healthfulness. It is a stronger powder and is so prepared as to retain its strength. It will produce baking results that are always the same in delightful quality.

RYZON is made by the General Chemical Company of New York, which numbers among its members and in its staff some of the most eminent men in chemistry. Men whom the scientific bodies of foreign lands have considered it a privilege to honor.

This company has for years been producing the elements that the foremost baking powder manufacturers use, and therefore has been in a position to study the baking-powder subject and make the improvements that the food authorities of this country have been calling for.

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HEAT CAUSES WOMEN TO DEFAULT IN NEW JERSEY TENNIS—FOOTBALL IN THE COLLEGES

CHAMPION LOSES IN JERSEY TENNIS

Miss Kissel Defeats Miss Carrington — Several Women Default Because of Heat.

Several players in the New Jersey State lawn tennis championship tournament at the Englewood Field Club, Englewood, N. J., were compelled to withdraw from competition yesterday on account of the excessive heat, and others who played their matches failed to play up to their best form because of the weather conditions. Miss Eleanor Lindley, whose playing has been one of the features of the tourney, defaulted to Miss Florence A. Ballin and Miss Jane Rowson, and Miss Goodbody withdrew in the doubles, giving the match to Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch by default.

The singles reached the semi-final round with Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Marshall McLean as the favorites for the title. The former disposed of Miss Elizabeth Bunce with ease at 6—2, 6—4, while Mrs. McLean eliminated Miss Marion Vanderhoef of the West Side Tennis Club in straight sets by the score of 6—0, 6—4. The conspicuous feature of this round was the defeat of Miss Anita Carrington, the title-holder, who lost to Miss Ina Kissel after three hard sets, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Kissel played her usual steady game and saved herself by not attempting to reach the very difficult returns of her opponent. The champion contributed to her own defeat by attempting too much in the sun, and as a result she tired considerably toward the end of the match. She was somewhat wild and drove many of her shots out of court.

In the drawing for the semi-final round Miss Ballin will oppose Mrs. McLean and Miss Kissel will face Miss Wagner.

The doubles resembled a family affair. Miss Natalie Browning and Miss Marion Chapman came through two rounds and will in all probability receive a default today from Mrs. A. G. Miles and Miss Kissel, in which event they will play Mrs. George L. Chapman, mother of Miss Chapman and Mrs. McLean. Two other members of the Browning family, Miss Katherine Browning and Mrs. Stuart Green, the oldest of the Browning sisters, were put out of competition by Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. McLean. In the lower half of the semi-final brackets Miss Cassel and Miss Wagner will play Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch. The summary:

New Jersey State Championship, Women's Singles, Fourth Round—Miss Florence A. Ballin defeated Miss Eleanor Lindley by default; Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef 6—0, 6—4; Miss Ina Kissel defeated Miss Anita Carrington 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Elizabeth Bunce 6—2, 6—4.

Women's Doubles, First Round—Miss Natalie Browning and Miss Marion Chapman defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope and Miss Florence Ballin 5—7, 6—3, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Natalie Browning and Miss Marion Chapman defeated Mrs. L. Z. Murray and Mrs. George Wagner, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—Mrs. George L. Chapman and Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Miss Katherine Browning and Mrs. Stuart Green, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch defeated Miss Jane Rowson and Miss Goodbody by default; Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Anita Carrington and Miss Elizabeth Bunce, 6—2, 6—4.

PRINCETON PAIR DEFEATED.

Leonard Beekman and Harold Harvey Lose in Intercollegite Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The elimination of Leonard Beekman, of Princeton, the former national interscholastic tennis champion, and Harold Harvey, also of Princeton, by Rowland and Disston of the University of Pennsylvania in a straight set match, 9—7, and 6—4, was the surprise of the second day's play in the intercollegiate tennis championship tournament at Haverford. E. M. Edwards and K. C. Kennedy of Pennsylvania made a bold bid for victory against Caner and Curtis of Harvard, but they went down to defeat in three sets, 3—6, 6—2, 6—1.

The third and fourth places in the doubles semi-finals are held by the title holders, Richard Norris Williams 2d, and Richard Harte, of Harvard, and Jerry Webber and E. T. Hopkins of Yale. Webber is the Michigan State champion.

Something unusual was looked for when Williams and Harte took the court with Jones and Larmon of Dartmouth, but the latter put up a weak defense and failed to take a single game in two sets. Williams showed marked improvement over his play of yesterday.

The semi-final round in singles and the final round in doubles will be reached tomorrow and the singles final is scheduled for Saturday. Upon the conclusion of the latter an exhibition doubles match probably between Williams and Clothier and Johnson and Armstrong, will be played. The summary:

Doubles.—First Round—Coffey and Riker, Princeton, defeated Blair and Hunter, Cornell, 6—4, 6—4; Rowland and Disston, Pennsylvania, defeated Stevenson and De Camp, Yale, 6—3, 6—2.

Second Round—Caner and Curtis, Harvard, defeated Edwards and Kennedy, Pennsylvania, 3—6, 6—2, 6—1; Webber and Hopkins, Yale, defeated Coffey and Riker, Princeton, 9—7, 6—3; Rowland and Disston, Pennsylvania, defeated Beekman and Harvey, Princeton, 9—7, 6—4; Williams and Harte, Harvard, defeated Jones and Larmon, Dartmouth, 6—0, 6—0.

THROCKMORTON DEFEATED.

Metropolitan Junior Tennis Tournament Nearing the End.

The defeat of George P. Throckmorton in the fourth round of the lawn tennis tournament for the Metropolitan Junior championship was the standing feature of yesterday's play on the West Side Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills. Superior steadiness on the part of L. M. Banks, the Adelphi School representative, enabled him to win from the brother of the present holder of the title in straight sets at 6—4, 6—1. The pair were rated almost at par, but it was generally admitted that the one not up to his top form would be vanquished. This was the case with Throckmorton. Favoring his brother's style he plays a slashing game, but against Banks he was unable to control his strokes, and many of his returns went out of court or into the net. Even under the conditions Throckmorton's skill as a tactician was expected to carry him through, but after losing the first set his wildness increased and he was an easy victim for the Brooklyn schoolboy.

C. S. Garland, the Pittsburgh youngster, took the measure of Robert Rand, a younger brother of the Harvard player. The runner-up for the national interscholastic title showed fine control of the ball and won 6—1, 6—3. The summary:

Metropolitan Junior Singles, Fourth Round—B. Cohen defeated M. Cutler, 1—6 6—3, 6—2; C. S. Garland defeated R. Rand, 6—1, 6—3; E. Binzin defeated W. Hammerslough, 6—2, 6—2; H. F. Guiler defeated E. Dowling, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; E. L. Hopkins defeated T. Woodford, 6—0, 7—5; E. Benjamin defeated H. Hollenstein, 6—1, 6—3; L. M. Banks defeated George P. Throckmorton, 6—4, 6—1; A. Lealy defeated W. H. Benedict, 6—4, 6—3, 7—5.

Metropolitan Junior Doubles, Third Round—C. S. Garland and W. I. Plitt defeated H. Larsen and M. Gentner, 6—2, 6—0; T. Woodford and E. Shaw defeated C. H. Myer and W. R. Drayton, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; E. Binzin and M. A. Taylor defeated R. Goldman and J. Wolf, 6—3, 7—5; A. Ehrman and F. M. Chapman defeated I. Raymond and G. Zabriskie, 8—6, 7—5; L. Benjamin and W. Hammerslough defeated W. H. Benedict and C. Chandler, 6—2, 8—6; H. Saunders and Jabez Holmes defeated H. T. Dickerson and W. P. Black, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4; George P. Throckmorton and Herbert W. Forster defeated Cecil Donald and T. Mortimer, 11—9, 6—1; L. M. Banks and H. P. Guiler defeated C. Hollender and M. S. Webster, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Fourth Round—C. S. Garland and W. I. Plitt defeated T. Woodford and E. Shaw, 6—4, 6—2; E. Binzin and M. A. Taylor defeated A. Ehrman and F. M. Chapman, 6—3, 6—2.

TRI-STATE LAWN TENNIS.

Griffin, Wright, Fottrell, and Emerson Reach Semi-Finals.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Four men were all that remained in the singles event for the tri-state tennis championship at the close of play in the tournament here today. These were Clarence Griffin of San Francisco, Irving Wright of Boston, Elia Fottrell of San Francisco and Trux Emerson of Cincinnati.

The matches which Griffin and Wright won were the best of the present tournament. Griffin's opponent was Nat Emerson of Memphis, whom he defeated by taking the last three of five sets. Emerson won the first two sets, 6—4, 9—7, while Griffin captured the other three, 6—3, 7—5, 8—6. Wright also lost two sets to Dr. Karl Little, the score being 4—6, 6—2, 2—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Fottrell let Harold Le Blond of Cincinnati, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2, while Trux Emerson defeated Fritz Bastian of Indianapolis 6—1, 6—2, 6—1.

In the women's singles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the woman's national champion, easily defeated Margaret Block of Cincinnati, 6—2 6—1.

Miss Carrie B. Neely, Chicago, defeated Roberta Dohrman of Cincinnati, 6—3, 6—3.

Mrs. Malcolm McNeill, Jr., of Chicago defeated Mrs. Wallace Gray of Cincinnati, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Where Large Bass Are Caught.

Few fishermen appreciate the remarkable weight attained by striped bass in water convenient to this city. Every year a few large striped bass running from 10 to 40 pounds are taken along the Jersey coast in the vicinity of Asbury Park. Two years ago the Jersey record was made by a Montclair angler, Eddie Davis, who landed a monster that tipped the beam at 58½ pounds. It was caught at Elberon on July 25. Surf casters on the beach from the Highlands to Seaside Park produce some very large fish, but Davis's catch is the largest to date. June and September are usually the best months, and the fishing generally lasts till October. Montauk Point, Long Island, is also an excellent place for large bass, where fish weighing from 35 to 50 pounds have been taken in recent years. Twenty years ago several fish of more than 70 pounds were hooked there. Early Fall is the best time. The favorite lure down East is a small eel, and this is trolled along the edges of the rocks that project out into the Sound. The eel is sometimes used on the Jersey coast, but the favorite with the surf casters in the Asbury Park section is the head of a squid or ink fish. This bait is kept by most of the large dealers along shore and is largely used. Bloodworms, sbmetimes a bunch composed of a dozen strung on to a hook with ends left dangling are largely used by surf fishermen. Shedder crab and mullet when it can be had are favorites with others. The striped bass is rated as one of the gamest of salt water fish, and puts up a battle almost the equal to that of the channel bass. Its first rush is perhaps more ferocious and swifter than that of the channel bass, but is not as prolonged a fighter as its more sturdy brother, and seldom takes more than fifteen to twenty-five minutes to land on ordinary surf tackle.

IS THIS THE YEAR TO GET HARVARD?

Even Without Brickley and Hardwick Coach Haughton's Bunch Looks Good.

On the eve of what promises to be a spectacular season as well as one of sound progress on the gridiron, the natural query in all the football camps, even in those that do not send out teams to face the Crimson, is, "Is this the year to get Harvard?" The query is sometimes based upon the fact that Brickley and Hardwick and other stars are lost to the Cambridge squad, sometimes upon the fact that even with good material coming up fine coaching systems have had off years in the past, through injuries to certain men at critical stages, through unforseen weather conditions on important dates, or through unanticipated strength in rival elevens. In football a team must not only reach an almost exact estimate of its own strength, but also better than a fair idea of that of its opponent.

To a close student of the Harvard system it would appear in the nature of folly to look for a breakdown through the loss of brilliant players of the year before, since while men like Hardwick and Brickley came up to Cambridge with ready-made reputations they learned a vast amount of football after their arrival, and their work had to be built into the general type of play and plan of campaign quite as thoroughly as that of the unknown player in whom the coaches saw latent possibilities.

Percy Haughton is no more is given to overlooking the line than the back field, for a good line is quite as essential to Harvard football as to the football played at any other institution. There is a long list of now celebrated Harvard forwards who were worse than mediocre when they first appeared on Soldiers' Field. The system of which Haughton is the presiding genius turned them out—turned them out quietly with but one end in view, allowing the backs to revel in the praise of the public as much as the public liked. Thus both forwards and backs can be and have been turned out at Cambridge and brought up from the nobody into the somebody class to become stars in the final game with Yale.

The technique of this building of team and individual aside, two of the marvels of the system are its patience and judgment—patience that is often quite as puzzling to Harvard's foes as also to friends, in evidence in Cambridge, and judgment that would be considered uncanny were it not that it had become a habit. Now that this patience and this judgment have been exercised for seven years, it must be evident that the system has understood how to prepare for the loss of remarkable players in any given year by allowing for it the year before, and the "year before" material, which sometimes does not get into a single game of importance, has a peculiar way of suddenly providing the stars that take the public eye.

It would be perfectly safe to say that Harvard will produce in the final game with Yale two or more remarkably fine players, of whom the public has heard nothing, and perhaps will hear little until well along in the season. In the old days Harvard was in the habit of doing just this very thing. Yale may yet do it again, but for the moment Harvard is the subject of discussion.

That same Harvard patience survives even unforeseen weather conditions in that it cannot be goaded, even by the prospect of defeat in an early game, into taking risks that might result in wrecking the team as it is planned to apepar against Yale. Unanticipated strength of eleven opposing the Crimson is hardly more worth while building upon, since Harvard has the best equipped scouting system in the country, in numbers, in training and individually. It is very largely because of this keen scouting that the Crimson is able from the start of almost every game of very great importance to force the type of the game, considered as a whole, along its own predetermined lines. This has enabled Harvard to defeat some elevens that might have had a chance for victory had they been allowed even for a few minutes to follow the plan of play laid down in advance by their own coaches.

In injuries, of course, there is always danger. With all the care and all the patience possessed by the Harvard system, injuries will happen, and they have more than once come close to wrecking a Crimson eleven even in very recent years. Harvard turned Brickley's injury last year into a touchdown against Yale, but this sort of thing cannot happen every time, and, indeed, injuries to men of whom the public has heard little—to men who are being worked up patiently and thoroughly to "line leadership" on the big day—are more to be feared under the Crimson style of handling both attack and defense than to the crippling of a star player or even the Captain himself.

There seems to be nothing in all this that would encourage any opposing coach in the idea that this is the particular year in which to "get" Harvard. The wisest of those who are preparing teams to tackle the Crimson are counting less upon a falling off in Harvard's play than upon a vast improvement in that of their own men individually and as a team, and in their own ability to guess the Cambridge generalship and more than match it.

It is quite possible that when next Harvard is outguessed the Crimson will go down to defeat by a one-sided score. That is what sometimes happens when an opponent manages to break through a team that is the product of such a system. In football, as in other things, it sometimes happens that the greater the height the longer the fall. Michigan last year allowed the Crimson to determine from the very start what was to be the day's type of play, but despite the menace to Harvard the Ann Arbor men never for a moment so much as shook the Cambridge plan. Harvard was not outguessed, but had that happened Michigan might well have conducted the business end of a football rout.

To say that this is the year in which to "get" Harvard for any of the reasons set forth is to be rather hasty. The problem of defeating Harvard this season, as before, in either of the big games is vastly a matter of the strength of the opposing teams, whether or no that strength be anticipated at Cambridge.

FOOTBALL UNDER HOT SUN.

Harvard Coaches Work Men to Get Line on New Material.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Harvard football squad worked under the hot sun for two hours today, the reason being that the coaches feel that they must get a real line on the abundance of green material before they pick the Varsity squad for real football next Monday. The tackling dummy was used for the first time, and the linemen and backs received more fundamental instructions than is usual until the first-string men are taken in hand by the Varsity coaches. The most interesting feature of the day's work was the sending of Soucy out with the ends. He played centre in all of Havard's games until he was hurt late last Fall, and was the regular man two years ago.

Lehigh Handles Pigskin, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 15.—The opening of Lehigh University today brought out enough football men to make three teams. Resident Coach Tom Keady formed two teams and put them through a long practice in formations. The return to college of Cahall, a crack drop kicker, was a welcome factor. His drop kicks today showed that he still possesses his skill. Among the most likely of the new men who reported are Barrett and Adams of the Allen School, Kenny of Dean Academy, Tomlinson of Aurora, Ill., and Schley of Mercersburg Academy. Den Lehigh "L" men were on the field, and as soon as Grumbach clears up some scholastic difficulties he will come out. Desmond, the Northeast School lad who shone as an end last year until he was stricken with typhoid fever, may not be with the team this year.

Army Can't Wait for Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Realizing that they cannot wait any longer for a cessation of the hot spell without seriously retarding the developing of the Army football team, the coaches drove the big squad through a two hours' workout in the blazing sun this afternoon. Joett, '14, and Wynne, '14, joined the coaching staff today. The former assisted with the backs and ends, and the latter with the big fellows in the line. Gerhardt, the diminutive halfback man, turned out today and was drilled in the quarterback position. He is fast and has plenty of snap and vim. Coach Daly spent considerable time drilling him. The pivotal job is among the several worries that confront the head coach this season.

Lafayette's Newcomers Promising.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Sept. 15.—In the sweltering heat the Lafayette football squad, consisting of twenty 'Varsity and scrub players of last year, and twenty new men, held the first practice of the year on March Field. The team has had a preliminary training trip at Delaware Water Gap, and returned yesterday for the opening of the college.

The work on the field consisted in a phantom drill together with the fundamentals, punting and forward passing. The group of new material is the best bunch of school boys that has come to Lafayette in a single incoming class for many years.

Football Player Breaks Arm.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Coach Sharpe started the second day of football practice at Cornell with a light signal drill today. Owing to the intense heat there was only a light drill. The first injury took place when Dougher, a line candidate, broke his arm while falling on the ball. Captain Barrett ran the first string men at quarter back with Schiverick and Inscho, back field men from the 1914 freshman team, at halves; Schiter, full back; Eckley and Shelton, ends; Bailey and Jamison, tackles; Snyder and Anderson, guards, and Brown, centre.

Thirty in Tufts Football Squad.

MEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 15.—Thirty candidates for the Tufts College football team reported today on the athletic field for the first practice of the season. On account of the heat, they went through only a light drill. Among them were three veterans, Westcott, Captain Parks, and Thorndike. Beginning tomorrow, there will be two daily practice sessions until the college opens on Sept. 23.

KATOURA LEADING IN OCEAN YACHT RACE

Tod Schooner Three Miles Ahead of Atlantic, II. 30 Miles After Start.

The three-masted schooner yacht Atlantic II., owned by James Cox and Nicholas J. Brady, and the two-masted schooner Katoura, owned and sailed by Robert E. Tod, under veritable clouds of canvas, started off Ambrose Lightship at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in their race for the Cape May Challenge Cup, which was presented to the New York Yacht Club in 1872 by James Gordon Bennett, who was then its Commodore. The distance is 214 miles, and the turning point in the course is the Five Fathom Bank Lightship off Cape May. It is the tenth race for this trophy, which is now held by Katoura.

From the bridge of the flagship of the New York Yacht Club, Commodore George F. Baker's steam yacht Viking, H. De B. Parsons, F. O. Spedden, and J. M. MacDonough, the club's Regatta Committee, gave the signals for the start.

With sheets trimmed flat on the port tack both yachts crossed the line between the lightship and the Viking, anchored a cable's length to the eastward of it. After the signal both yachts had four minutes' time to cross. The actual times taken were: Atlantic, 11:01:42; Katoura, 11:03:22; so that the Atlantic had a lead of 1 minute 40 seconds at the start. Captain Tod of the Katoura used up all but 38 seconds of his handicap time before crossing. The wind was from the southeast, blowing about 8 knots, and the sea was smooth.

Besides their lower sails the yachts carried small jib topsails and main topmast staysails as they headed in toward the New Jersey shore. Both went about to the starboard tack off Seabright 45 minutes after the start. At this time Katoura had worked into a good weather berth at least a quarter of a mile to the windward of her rival.

Advices received from the Mantoloking Coast Guard Station, 40 miles south of Sandy Hook, showed the yachts off shore there at 3:30 P. M. Katoura was leading by three miles.

Several large steam yachts flying the New York Yacht Club's pennant were at the start to accompany the yachts for a time on their course. They included Morton J. Plant's Kanawha, Leonard Richard's Carola IV., and James Elverson's Allegro.

If the breeze holds in the same quarter it will be a beat to windward all the way to the turning mark, and yachtsmen estimate that both yachts ought to finish the race in twenty-four hours. The amateur crew of the Vanitie is on board the Atlantic II., and the Resolute's Corinthians are on board the Katoura.

Fordham Braves the Heat.

Fordham had its second day of football practice yesterday, and, despite the heat, the whole squad was kept on the jump for over two hours. Coach Harry Vaughn renewed the running drill of Tuesday and in addition spent over an hour in making the candidates practice on the pigskin.

Several new candidates were in uniform, including some former high school stars. Among them were Kendrick of the Boston High School of Commerce, Hall of Boston English High, Graubard of Manual Training, and Williams of Fordham Prep. All these youngsters weigh over 170 pounds each. Paul Conklin of Peconnonia High, who is a brother of Neil and Jack Conklin, the two Maroon guards, came out yesterday and will try for the quarterback position. Blake and Vin Kane, two of last year's squad, also came out yesterday.

R. P. I.'s Football Schedule.

The football team of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute will play its first game of the season with Williams at Williamstown on Sept. 25. W. H. Fountain, who was recently appointed physical director, will coach the eleven. The schedule for the season is:

Sept. 25, Williams, at Williamstown; Oct. 2, New York University, at Troy; Oct. 9, Rutgers, at New Brunswick; Oct. 16, Hamilton, at Troy; Oct. 23, Colgate, at Hamilton; Oct. 30, Middlebury College, at Troy; Nov. 6, Union College, at Schenectady; Nov. 13, Stevens Institute, at Hoboken; Nov. 20, Worcester Polytechnic, at Troy.

Morgan and Chaney in Draw.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—Eddie Morgan, featherweight champion of England, and George Chaney of Baltimore boxed a ten-round no-decision bout here tonight. Both men gave a splendid exhibition of pugilistic science, and it appeared to many of the spectators that a draw would have been a satisfactory verdict had the referee been permitted to announce one.

THE THREE-CUSHION MATCH.

Moore and Huey Play Here During Last Week of Month.

The match between George W. Moore, champion, and William B. Huey of Chicago, challenger for the three-cushion carrom emblem, will take place in the Music Hall of the New York Theatre Building, Sept. 28, 29, and 30. Moore selected the dates and notified Huey. The latter promptly deposited $150, the balance of his stake, and declared that he was satisfied to play in New York. He is reported as practicing daily with August Kieckhofer as a partner. Moore is preparing at Thum's room, at Broadway and Thirty-first Street.

With William F. Hoppe, champion of the world at all styles of balk-line billiards, as "scratch" man, playing 500 points, a handicap at 18.2 will be held about Nov. 15. Conditions for the event will be arranged by B. E. Bensinger, who was in New York last week. If his views and influence prevail, the tournament will be held at Chicago, under the management of the billiard room keepers who last March so successfully handled the series of games that decided the three-cushion-carom championship, won by George W. Moore. If the prospective tournament is a success, others on similar lines will follow.

When the subject of balk-line handicaps was first broached, Hoppe did not favor them. Expressing a willingness to concede reasonable odds, he contended that he might be discriminated against and have to make concessions that would not only prevent him from winning the chief prize, but would enable the player who received the greatest odds to finish first.

Replying, C. P. Miller, Vice President of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, said: "That is exactly what may happen. The theory of handicapping is to give every contestant in every form of sport in which handicapping is possible an equal chance. In England billiard handicaps in which the best players competed have been annual events. In this country in the promotion of billiards they have become a necessity. The public which supports the game has tired of seeing you beat somebody. It can no longer be interested by games the results of which are foregone conclusions. Actual contests must be supplied. The better class of players must accept tasks that will favor inferiors or there will be no tournaments. If you defeat Yamada when he plays you for the 14.1 championship, there will be no more championship games and no probability of tournaments or matches on an even basis. You have no reason to fear that in a handicap you will be unfairly treated or that if you fail to finish prominently in a tournament in which you concede liberal odds your reputation will be affected."

After reflection Hoppe concluded to take a chance in at least one handicap. He said he considered it a duty in the interest of billiards.

One week from tomorrow the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League will begin its series of contests for the season, which will extend to May 5 and provide 600 games. The first games in the East will be played Sept. 21 at Gregor B. Keough's room, Rochester, between Keough and Pierre Maupome of St. Louis; and at Thum's Broadway and Forty-first Street room, New York, between George F. Slosson and H. Grede of Milwaukee, Sept. 22, Maupome will play Charles Otis at George W. Beaver's room, Brooklyn; and Grede will be in Boston playing George Felton at Greene's. Keough's room, Sept. 23 Maupome and John Dankleman will be opponents at the Palace Room, Philadelphia.

Speaking of his connection with the league, Slosson said: "I had to go into it. In billiards there is an almost irresistible rush to three cushions. I don't regard it as a good thing for billiards, but it seems that everybody is playing it. I haven't played five games of balk line in six months. Nobody cares to play balk line or watch it. People like to play three cushions because they derive pleasure from making difficult shots. Some are pleased by making any simple shot. The most astonishing feature of the three-cushion following is that it includes many players who, I am told, never played five straight rail. To them the making of an occasional count is a source of great satisfaction. Nevertheless, I believe the game has come to stay."

According to recent reports from St. Louis, Pierre Maupome has been playing wonderful three cushions in practice. He is credited with having made an average of 1 in 200 points. Charley Peterson, whom he will represent, has been keeping him at regular work, some thing nobody has heretofore been able to do.

It is probable that John Horgan will represent the Rex Billiard Hall, St. Louis, in part of the games for which Frank Benson is to be interested by games he has hel dthe three-cushion championship, is a partner of Benson in the Rex. At present he is employed in Graney's Academy, San Francisco.

TWO MILES A MINUTE OLDFIELD'S HOPE

Barney Expects to Drive Auto at That Speed at Sheepshead Bay Motordrome.

"Stupendous! It has speed possibilities that no motor car in existence today can begin to realize," were the words used by Barney Oldfield yesterday in describing his impression of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway after his first visit to the course. Of all the famous racing pilots who have seen the track none has been more amazed at the magnitude of the racing plant, or more confidant of the world's records in store for it than Barney. Oldfield, a few weeks ago at Chicago, put up an average of 111.5 miles per hour in his big Christie racer.

"I was simply amazed," said he, "at the wonderful layout. Just as sure as shooting, the winner of the Astor Cup on Oct. 2 will average over 100 miles an hour. I do not believe, though, that in the elimination trials next week the 300 cubic inch cars eligible for the race will show much faster than the 110.1 miles per hour put up by Resta at Chicago. The truth is that cars of that limited displacement have gone already pretty close to their sprinting limit. In a long run, however, they will make a much better average showing on the new course, for the Sheepshead Bay Speedway is miles faster than any track in the country, and near the seashore the carburetion will be much faster than inland.

"Do I believe that a big powered car can show down there an average for a lap of 120 miles an hour? I surely do. I'll guarantee to drive my big speed car two miles a minute at Sheepshead or take no money for the trial."

Dario Resta, Chairman Kennerdell, and Starter Wagner were at the track with Oldfield. The Peugeot, in which Resta will make his world's record trials at the Speedway on Saturday, is being tuned up in a shop in this city.

Grover Bergdoll, the Philadelphia amateur, arrived in town yesterday with his Bergdoll Special, and was much disappointed that the course would not be open for practice before Saturday. Ira Vail with his Mulford Special, Thebes and the Sebring, and some of the Maxwells are also on hand.

Automobile row will take a holiday on Astor Cup day. At a meeting of the dealers of the Automobile Dealers' Association, Inc., held yesterday, a resolution was unanimously passed to request all members to close out at least five days a week, or $10,000 for forty weeks.

Dinner and dance parties, tennis and squash players, bridge parties, &c., should bring a revenue of $25,000 for forty weeks.

Just on this conservative estimate, the total revenue would be $425,080.

Of course, from this must be deducted the cost of operating the club, which should not exceed $275,080—leaving a net profit of $150,000, or 10 per cent. on a total investment of $1,500,000.

A goodly part, if not all, of the original purchase price of $1,000,000 for the real estate could be gotten back by selling lots on the fringe of the golf courses, for the building of homes. There are many men in New York who would like to own a place where they could step out of their back doors onto a fine golf course.

Pinehurst, nearly 1,000 miles from Broadway, is a mint for three months in the year, January, February, and March.

What would four public golf courses mean fifteen miles from Broadway?

I would not wish any better investment for $1,500,000, if I had it. I am going to try to persuade some moneyed men to see the possibilities as I do.

Recent articles have appeared touching on the crowded condition of the golf courses in the metropolitan district, also on the attitude of the Boards of Governors toward granting the privileges of their courses to organizations for tournament play, and it brings up in a very practical way the necessity of establishing a big golf centre within a short distance of New York, a place with a big clubhouse that will have at least 250 bedrooms and at least four eighteen-hole golf courses open to the public, as at Pinehurst, N. C., with tennis and squash courts, bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables, Turkish baths, a large dance hall, an automobile park, &c.

You know we tried to put over a plan like this last Spring, but the money was not available to close the options secured. It had to be abandoned, but I have not abandoned the idea—not for a minute. Everybody I talk to says it is not only practical, but bound to be very profitable.

I am trying to get some real estate people interested in the project. At least 500 acres will be required for the purpose. It must be within three-quarters of an hour from New York. It must be on Long Island, where the soil is adapted to practically all-the-year-round golf play. This acreage may cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The building of a suitable clubhouse, equipped in a high-class way, the laying out and completing of four eighteen-hole courses, the building of a fine caddy house, and laying out the grounds around the clubhouse will probably cost $500,000.

Now, on this investment of a million and a half, what would the possible profit be?

Four golf courses, properly managed, and players systematically timed, will accommodate the following number of players:

Two courses open to foursome play, (the more popular form of golf,) starting at intervals of five minutes, will take care of ninety-six players an hour. Starting at 8:30 and running up to 11:30, three hours, 288 players could play 36 holes a day.

The third course could be open to mixed foursomes, starting at 8:30 and at intervals of four minutes, and will accommodate 90 players an hour and will enable 180 players to play thirty-six holes a day.

The fourth course, starting pairs at intervals of four minutes, will accommodate 30 players an hour—90 players in three hours—all of whom could play thirty-six holes a day.

With the courses filled up every Saturday and Sunday as they would be, with 538 players each paying around fees of $2, would bring in a revenue of $2,236 for two days just for playing.

The other five days of the week would surely average 250 players a day, counting special tournaments, at a fee of $1 for the privilege of the course, or an income of $1,250. Play would average at least forty weeks in the year, so the revenue from this source alone would be at least $139,440.

At least 2,386 players would buy their lunches at the clubhouse, and this would surely average $1 each, or $2,386. This would mean a revenue of $94,640 for forty weeks.

At least one-quarter of the players—600, say—would remain for dinner once during the week. The dinner, liquids, cigars, &c., would average per head at least $1.50, or a total of $900 for a week, $36,000 for forty weeks.

At least one-third of the Saturday and Sunday players—say 200—would spend Friday and Saturday nights at the club, spending, no doubt, for rooms, meals, and incidentals an average of at least $10. That would mean a revenue of $80,000 for forty weeks.

If the location selected is convenient and the club run in a high-class, satisfactory way in every particular the revenue from automobile parties should average at least $1,000 a week, or $40,000 for forty weeks.

There would be a steady revenue from the families of golfers, particularly their wives, who now regard themselves as golf widows on Saturdays and Sundays. The club house should be a good hotel—an attractive and economical place to spend week ends. The revenue from this source should at least be $250 a week, or $10,000 for forty weeks.

Dinner and dance parties, tennis and squash players, bridge parties, &c., should bring a revenue of $25,000 for forty weeks.

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MONEY IN GOLF.

How One Enthusiast Figures Big Profit on a 4-Course Proposition.

In view of the fact that the movement for public links facilities has become general throughout the United States, and because there has been so much agitation for better public golf facilities in this city of recent date, an enthusiast takes occasion to call attention to the movement of less than a year ago for a public links plant on Long Island which would provide ample accommodations, at a small fee, for all of those who do not care to brave the terrors and inconveniences of the general run of public courses.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 SHOES

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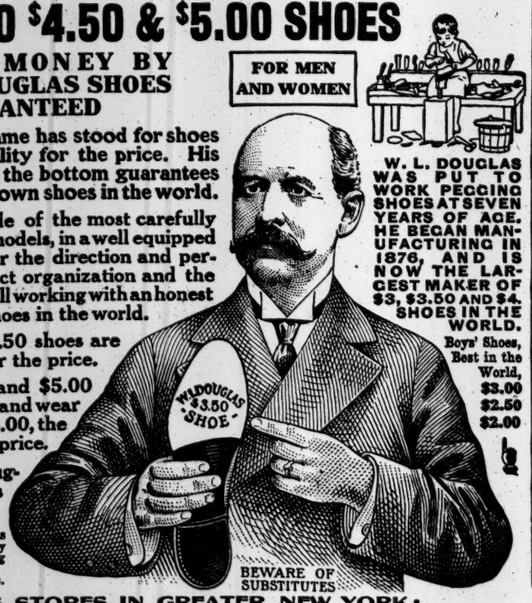
FOR MEN AND WOMEN



W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK PEGGING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE. HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING IN 1876, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3, $3.50 AND $4. SHOES IN THE WORLD.

Boys' Shoes, Best in the World, $3.00 $2.50 $2.00

For 32 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value. They are the best known shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are the best that can be produced for the price.

W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

If you do not live near one of W. L. Douglas retail stores, and your local dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

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*1452 Third Avenue.
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*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St. cor. Broad
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
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*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
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For Liebmann's brand this merry band
Of RHEINAROONS now cheer;
Year in and out without a doubt
They'll root for Rheingold Beer.

Rheingold Beer

The daily use of a mild, pure malt beverage like Rheingold Beer is as healthful as it is pleasant.

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CUT PRICES

Which Mean Something to Cigarette Smokers

We are cutting prices on the well-known standard "quality" brands of Turkish cigarettes, which the public smoke more of than all other brands of Turkish cigarettes combined

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Largest Independent Retail Cigar Dealer in America

Lower Prices—Bigger Value Coupons

Murad Cigarettes		**Trophies Cigarettes**	
Package of 10 and 2 Valuable Mutual Coupons	11c	Package of 10 and 2 Valuable Mutual Coupons	8c
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Mogul Cigarettes

FIGHT ON CHICAGO BALL FIELD—PHILLIES AND BRAVES LOSE—WORLD'S RACING RECORDS

UMPIRE BYRON AND 'RED' SMITH CLASH

Boston Third Baseman Starts Fight, but Neutral Players Separate Belligerents.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A fist fight between Umpire Byron and "Red" Smith, third baseman of the Boston Braves, marked the final game of the year between Chicago and Boston today. Chicago won the baseball contest 1 to 0. And the umpire seems to have got a "shade" in the bare-knuckle contest.

At the conclusion of the game Smith rushed up to Umpire Byron and the arbiter walked to meet him. Both exchanged words and Byron dodged around several of those who had gathered about the two, and made a lunge at Smith. He apparently made two swings at him and was rushing his man when Big Bill James, the Boston pitcher, put his arms about the umpire and lifted him to one side.

Smith came back with his arms swinging wildly and Umpire Orth attempted to stop him. Smith was infuriated and seemed about to hit Orth when his teammates stepped into the fray and escorted Smith to the clubhouse. The umpire then walked to the dressing room. Several hundred of the "fans" who witnessed the clash, cheered Byron.

Umpire Byron refused to comment on the affair, merely stating that he would make his report to the President of the League. However, several of those who were close to the participants, said that Smith was nagging Byron because of his decision on balls and strikes and that the two had engaged in personalities prior to their coming together.

News of President Tener's decision on the arbiter's report is eagerly awaited about baseball headquarters here. The Braves have a fighting chance for the National League pennant and already have three of their regulars out of the line-up. These are Schmidt, Maranville, and Snodgrass.

Incidently the game was won by Frank Schulte, who drove a line drive over the screen in right field for the only run of the game. This lone tally, coupled with the masterly pitching of Phil Douglas, who pitched his first game for the locals since coming here from the Brooklyn club, is enough to win.

Douglas allowed only three scattered hits and struck out ten of his opponents. The visitors were unable to get a man as far as third base. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Fisher, ss	3	0	2	2	2
Schulte, lf	3	1	2	0	0
Murray, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Phlan, 2b	2	0	0	2	3
McCarty, 3b	4	0	1	0	2
Bresnahan, c	3	0	0	1	0
Douglas, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	27	1	5	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Cpton, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Crolly, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Egan, ss	4	0	0	3	2
Whling, c	2	0	0	1	1
Perdue, p	2	0	0	0	0
Gowdy, c	0	0	0	1	0
Tyler, p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	31	0	3	24	10

*Batted for Whaling in eighth inning.
Errors—Fisher, Douglas.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Home run—Schulte. Stolen bases—Smith, Moran. Earned run—Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 8; off Tyler, 1. Struck out—By Douglas, 10; by Tyler, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Pirates Check the Phillies.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—Pittsburgh shut out Philadelphia today, 1 to 0. Kantlehner kept the hits scattered, and won his own game in the eighth inning when he singled after Gibson had singled and gone to second on Cravath's error. A fast double play with the bases full in the first half of the eighth inning stopped the visitors from scoring several runs. Johnston caught Luderus's liner and stepped on the bag, doubling up Cravath. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	4	0	1	0	0
J'hn'n, 1b	2	0	1	8	0
Bmes, cf	3	0	0	1	0
H'ch'n, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Wag'r, ss	2	0	0	6	0
Vlox, 2b	2	0	0	1	1
Baird, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Gibson, c	3	1	1	3	1
Kant'r, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	24	1	4	27	7

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	5	0	0	0	4
B'ort, ss	4	0	2	0	3
Paskt, c	4	0	0	7	0
Crav'h, rf	2	0	1	1	0
Lud's, 1b	4	0	0	13	1
W'ted, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b	3	0	0	2	4
Burns, c	4	0	2	5	1
*Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer, p	2	0	1	0	4
†Welser	1	0	0	1	0
Total	34	0	9	24	17

*Ran for Burns in ninth inning.
†Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.
Error—Cravath.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Two-base hits—Paskert. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Barney, Wagner. Double play—Johnston, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on balls—Off Mayer, 1; off Kantlehner, 2. Struck out—By Mayer, 5; by Kantlehner, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 4; New York, 2.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 0.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Baltimore, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Newark at Kansas City (Wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Richmond at Toronto—Rain.
Montreal, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
Buffalo, 5; Providence, 4.
Buffalo, 5; Providence, 0.
Rochester, 9; Jersey City, 4.
Jersey City, 11; Rochester, 8.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	90	44	.672	20
Detroit	90	48	.652	16
Chicago	80	56	.588	18
Washington	74	60	.552	20
New York	59	73	.447	22
St. Louis	57	78	.422	19
Cleveland	51	86	.375	18
Philadelphia	38	95	.286	21

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	76	57	.571	21
Brooklyn	73	63	.536	18
Boston	72	63	.533	19
St. Louis	67	72	.482	15
Cincinnati	65	70	.481	19
Chicago	63	69	.477	22
Pittsburgh	65	74	.467	15
New York	60	73	.452	21

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	74	60	.552
Chicago	74	62	.544
St. Louis	73	63	.536
Newark	70	62	.530
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	69	68	.500
Brooklyn	67	71	.486
Baltimore	44	89	.330

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Buffalo	84	48	.636
Providence	85	49	.634
Toronto	66	67	.496
Rochester	65	68	.489
Montreal	65	68	.489
Harrisburg	60	72	.455
Richmond	58	78	.427
Jersey City	49	82	.374

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh—2 games.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis—2 games.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Newark at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Richmond at Toronto.

DRAFT DAY IN BIG LEAGUES.

List of Players Obtained from Minors Not to be Published.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The drafting of baseball players from the ranks of the minor leagues into major league clubs took place today when the annual September meeting of the National Baseball Commission was held here.

Directly following the drawing of the drafts the commission adjourned until tomorrow, at which time it will take up a number of other matters, all of minor importance, according to Secretary John E. Bruce of the commission.

The drafts made today were not made public, although a copy of what transpired at the meeting was delivered to the representative of every major league club. The policy of keeping the names of the drafted men from the public was adopted last year, and, according to Chairman August Herrmann of the commission, was made for the purpose of preventing any activity on the part of the Federal League in grabbing the players drafted in the various clubs.

Those present at today's meeting were: National League.—August Herrmann, Cincinnati; C. H. Ebbets, Brooklyn; W. F. Baker, Philadelphia; C. H. Thomas, Chicago; H. N. Hempstead and John B. Foster, New York, and S. P. Britton, St. Louis.

American League.—B. L. Hedges, St. Louis; T. L. Huston, New York; H. Grasmier, Chicago, J. C. McDairmid, St. Louis, and Joe Kelly, New York.

American Association.

At Louisville—St. Paul, 2; Louisville, 0. Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1; Milwaukee, 0. Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 1.
At Columbus—Minneapolis, 13; Columbus, 10. Minneapolis, 8; Columbus, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Kansas City, 1. Kansas City, 4; Cleveland, 2.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Atlanta, 4; Nashville, 2.
At Memphis—Memphis, 5; New Orleans, 2.
At Chattanooga—Mobile, 5; Chattanooga, 3. Mobile, 4; Chattanooga, 2.
At Little Rock—Birmingham, 5; Little Rock, 0.

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Graphite Grease
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For Transmissions and Differentials
does the trick. It is highest grade mineral grease and Dixon's selected flake motor graphite, the only form of graphite that will not ball-up or pack under pressure. It covers the bearings with a durable, oily veneer that keeps metal from metal and lets graphite ride on graphite.
Dixon Lubricating Chart sent free upon request.
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

New Players to Join Yankees.

Tim Hendrix of New Orleans, who led the Southern Association in batting this season, will report to the Yankees on Saturday. He is an outfielder. Frank Gilhooley, the outfielder, will also report at the end of the week. Beginning on Monday, the Yankees' games at the Polo Grounds will begin at 3 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.
Toronto-Richmond game postponed; rain.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Harrisburg	3	8	5
Montreal	5	8	0

Batteries—Schacht and Heckinger; Cadore and Madden.

AT BUFFALO—FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	12	0
Buffalo	5	11	2

Batteries—Schulz, Oeschger, and Haley; Beebe and Onslow.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	7	7	2
Buffalo	5	5	1

Batteries—Bayers and Casey; Tyson and Onslow.

AT ROCHESTER—FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	4	12	0
Rochester	8	18	2

Batteries—Crutcher and Tragressor; Palmore and Williams.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	11	15	0
Rochester	12	13	2

Batteries—Ring, Brucks, and Schwart; Perrittmaker and Williams.
Called on account of darkness.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE.

Slight Chance of Brooklyn or Boston Beating Out Phillies.

As the National League season draws to a close the chances of Pat Moran's flying Phillies for the pennant appear unusually bright. Philadelphia has 21 games to play, Brooklyn 18, and Boston 19.

If the Phillies should win 16 out of their 21 games they would finish with 92 games won and 62 lost and a percentage of .597. If Brooklyn and Boston should win all their remaining games Boston would have 91 games won and 68 lost, with a percentage of .591, while Brooklyn would have 91 games won and 64 lost, with a percentage of .587.

Assuming that the Brooklyns and Bostons win all their games, it would be necessary for the Phillies to win 15 out of their 21 remaining games to finish in front with a percentage of .591. Not even the most rabid Brooklyn or Boston fan, however, would even dream that these clubs will win all of their remaining games.

If the three teams as they now stand win half of their games, Philadelphia would finish with 86 won and 68 lost, a percentage of .558. If Brooklyn wins half of their remaining games their final percentage would be .528, with 82 won and 73 lost, while Boston would tie Brooklyn by winning 10 of their remaining games and losing 9.

YANKS LOSE AGAIN WITHOUT A MURMUR

Habit Is Growing as the Season Wanes—Clean Sweep for Detroit.

While the Yankees could not score enough runs to beat Detroit at the Polo Grounds yesterday, they did the next thing to it and filled the bases a couple of times. That is something a lot of teams cannot do. The Tigers had four runs and the Yankees had two runs, plus half a dozen fine opportunities. The opportunities do not show in the box score.

It was Detroits' last visit of the season, so the Yanks have that much to be thankful for. In the season's series with Detroit, New York has won five games and the Tigers seventeen. No cause for much shouting there by the home lads.

If it wasn't for the Yankees Ty Cobb and Sam Crawford wouldn't have such fat batting averages, so the Tigers were as sorry to go away from here as the Yanks were glad to get rid of them.

The Yanks have now lost eight games in a row. Donovan is like the Grand Duke Nicholas in a way—he shows most of his strategy in hasty retreat. The only new feature about yesterday's game was that it took the Detroits longer than usual to whip the Yanks. The game was over just about in time for the early editions of the morning papers.

Captain Roger Peckinpaugh ended the season series against Detroit by striking out in the ninth inning with the bases full. As there were two out at the time, Wallie Pipp didn't have a chance to come up and do the same thing.

Harry Caldwell tried to stop the Tigers, but he could not even interrupt them, Barney Boland was on the verge of toppling in the seventh, but Harry Coveleskie came to the rescue and put a damper on the Yankee enthusiasm. A flock of hits gave the Tigers three runs in the third inning, and that was plenty to swing the decision. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	2	1	1	3	3
Vitt, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Cobb, cf	3	0	2	2	0
Veach, lf	4	1	2	4	0
Cr'f'd, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Young, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
St'n'ge, c	4	0	0	4	1
Boland, p	2	1	0	0	0
Covel'e, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	4	7	27	10

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Pick'ns, ss	4	0	0	0	7
Pipp, 1b	3	0	0	7	1
B'n'a, 2b	3	0	1	6	0
Hart'l, lf	4	0	0	3	1
Cook, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Miller, cf	2	0	0	3	0
High, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Cree	1	0	0	0	0
Nuna'r, c	3	1	2	2	3
Caldw'l, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	33	2	4	27	10

*Batted for High in ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	–4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	–2

Two-base hit—Bauman. Three-base hit—Nunamaker. Home runs—Veach, Ernest cruse (Detroit, 4; New York, 2. Sacrifice hits—Vitt. Double play—Caldwell, Pipp, and Nunamaker. Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 5; off Boland, 5; off Coveleskie, 2. Hits—Off Boland, 5 in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Coveleskie, 2 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; by Coveleskie, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Faber Holds Red Sox to One Hit.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Faber's shoots dimmed the eyes of Red Sox batsmen today, Boston getting only one hit off his delivery, and Chicago won, 3 to 1. Pitching with much of his former skill, Gregg struck out nine Chicago batters, some of them at critical moments. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf	4	1	1	2	0
J. C'ns, lb	4	1	2	7	0
E. C'ns, 2b	3	0	0	4	0
J'kson, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Felsch, cf	3	0	0	3	0
B'b'ne, ss	4	1	1	2	1
Johns, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Schalk, c	3	0	1	7	0
Faber, p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	31	3	8	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'zel, 1b	4	0	0	8	0
Scott, ss	3	0	0	4	4
Gardner, 1	3	0	0	1	0
Hoper, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Shp'ker, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Cooper, lf	4	0	0	2	0
G'ner, 3b	1	0	1	1	3
F.S'th, ss	2	0	0	4	3
Lewis, lf	2	0	0	0	2
Agnew, c	3	0	0	7	2
Cady, c	1	0	0	7	0
†Ruth	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c	1	0	0	2	0
Gregg, p	2	0	0	0	0
‡H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	3	27	15

*Batted for Scott in ninth inning.
†Batted for Agnew in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Cady in sixth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	–3
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	–1

Two-base hit—Blackburne. Three-base hit—J. Collins. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Leard, Sacrifice flies—Gardner. Double play—Cady and Gardner; Schalk and E. Collins; Wagner, Scott, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 1; off Gregg, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Gregg, (E. Collins.) Balk—Gregg. Struck out—By Faber, 7; by Gregg, 9. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes.

Indians Blank Senators.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Brenton held Washington to four hits today and shut out the locals, while Cleveland found Harper and Gallia for six safeties, including two doubles, which, with several passes and brilliant base running by Evans and Roth, netted the locals five runs. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'p'n, ss	4	0	1	5	3
Roth, cf	3	1	1	2	0
G'ney, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Smith, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Kirke, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
Evans, 3b	2	2	0	1	3
W'b'b, 2b	4	2	2	3	3
Egan, c	3	0	1	4	2
B'nton, p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	6	27	12

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'ber, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Foster, 2b	4	0	0	1	0
Milan, cf	4	0	1	1	0
O'Neill, lb	4	0	2	9	1
Sh'ks, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Will'ms, c	4	0	0	6	2
Sy'er, 2b	2	0	1	2	3
M'B'e, ss	3	0	0	0	3
H'per, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia, p	1	0	0	0	3
Total	30	0	4	27	10

*Batted for Harper in fifth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Evans, Williams.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	–5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Two-base hits—Egan, Roth. Stolen base—Chapman. Earned runs—Cleveland, 5. Sacrifice hits—Harper, Graney. Double plays—Egan to Chapman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3; off Brenton, 4; off Gallia, 1. Hits—Off Harper, 6 in five innings; off Gallia, 5 in four innings. Struck out—By Harper, 8; by Brenton, 2; by Gallia, 1. Wild pitch—Gallia. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours.

BROOKFEDS LOSE GAME.

Start with Two-Run Lead, but St. Louis Wins in Sixth.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—Brooklyn started right today by getting two runs in the first inning on Myers's bunt, a wild throw of Magee's liner to Vaughn, and Cooper's double, but through the remaining eight innings Watson held the visitors scoreless, and St. Louis won 3 to 2. The locals tied the score in the fourth and in the sixth Borton tripled and brought home the winning run on Chapman's single. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
V'ghn, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
W.M'Fr, lf	3	0	2	2	0
M's'ns, cf	2	1	1	3	1
Bort'n, 1b	2	2	1	9	0
Tobin, rf	3	0	0	2	0
C'pm'n, c	3	0	2	5	2
Kores, 3b	1	0	1	2	3
J'nson, ss	2	0	0	1	2
Wats'n, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	24	3	7	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Myers, 1b	4	1	1	8	0
Magee, 2b	4	1	1	5	3
Kauff, cf	4	0	0	2	1
Cooper, lf	4	0	2	2	0
F.S'th, ss	2	0	0	4	3
Holt, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Land, c	2	0	0	5	1
E'ckett, p	1	0	0	0	1
Wiltse, p	1	0	0	0	2
‡Helfrich	1	0	0	0	0
Upham, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	4	31	13

*Batted for Wiltse in eighth inning.
Errors—Vaughn, Tobin.

St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	–3
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–2

Two-base hit—Cooper. Three-base hit—Borton. Sacrifice hits—Tobin, Marsans, Bluejacket. Double plays—Marsans and Chapman; Vaughn, Johnson, and Borton; Smith and Myers; Magee, Smith, and Myers. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Bases on balls—Off Watson, 8; off Bluejacket, 5. Hits—Off Bluejacket, 2 in three and one-third innings; off Wiltse, 4 in three and two-thirds innings; off Upham, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Watson, 2; by Upham, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Moose Brown for Cardinals.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.—Moose Brown, an outfielder, has been sold by the local Western League Club to the St. Louis National League Club, according to an announcement here today.

MANY A. A. U. DELINQUENTS.

Thirty-eight Clubs Have Not Paid Dues to Metropolitan Association.

Evidence that the present track and field season has been a disastrous one for many of the clubs in the Metropolitan Association, is gained from the knowledge that thirty-eight clubs affiliated with the local branch of the Amateur Athletic Union have not paid their dues for the coming year and therefore will not be entitled to a vote in the annual convention on Monday night in the theatre of the Seventy-first Regiment armory. Many of the delinquent organizations will pay up before the year is ended, but still a greater number undoubtedly have been compelled, because of inactivity, to give up their membership in the Amateur Athletic Union.

Provided the thirty-eight delinquent clubs pay up, the Metropolitan Association will have the largest membership in its more than twenty years' existence. One hundred and sixteen clubs have paid their dues, and six new organizations have applied for membership. These are the National Women's Life Saving League, which for some time has had a working agreement with the A. A. U., but has never been a member; Knights of St. Peter, New Brunswick; American Walkers' Association of New York, a club formed by dissatisfied members of the Walkers Club of America; Kings County A. A. of Brooklyn, St. Peters Club of Jersey City, and the Martinique Athletic and Social Club of New York.

Resignations have been received from the Bohemian-American Workingmen's Gymnasium Association, Larchmont Yacht Club, Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, College Point, L. I., and the Yonkers Catholic Athletic League.

Among the clubs and other organizations which have not paid dues are Bradhurst F. C., Columbia University, Yale Swimming Association, Catholic Athletic League, Dominican Lyceum, Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, Public Recreation Commission of New York, Rye Beach Club, Second Battalion Naval Militia, Sheridan A. C., and Trinity Church A. A.

BASEBALL NOT IN BOOKS.

Lee Magee Boots a Ball into Baseman's Hands for Put-Out.

In an exhibition game at Buffalo recently, George Boehler was credited with what was probably the freakiest and luckiest hit that baseball has known. He won it on a decision that the umpire made with nothing in the book to guide him, common sense alone being employed.

With Burns on third base and two out in the seventh, Boehler swung on a ball and hit it on the top. It set out to bounce down the first base line, but did not get more than three feet from the plate. Boehler dropped his bat as he started to run for the first bag, and the ball, which was less than six inches inside the line, bounced against the stick and was knocked off the diamond, into foul ground.

The umpire ruled that the ball was fair, holding that the bat hitting the ball on fair ground and driving it foul, did not differ from the situation that would obtain if a defensive player's foot or glove touched it. It was an entirely new one on all the scorers.

As Boehler kept on hustling, he got a single. Burns stuck on third, assuming that the ball would be called foul.

A play somewhat similar to this in point of being out of the ordinary was accomplished by Lee Magee in the fifth inning of a game between Newark and Brooklyn Federal League clubs recently. Newark was plugging along two runs in the rear and Schaefer walked. Esmond shot a skipping bounder over second base which looked like a sure hit. Magee dashed over and tried to stop the ball, but he was in no position to get his hands on it. Instead, it struck his shoe and bounced squarely into the hands of Smith just as the short-stop stumbled over second base. The play astounded the Brooklyn players and they did not realize that Shaefer had been forced by the play. Until the Newark team trotted out to the field, following the umpire's decision.

Lee Magee said that it was an accident, pure and simple, and he had only seen its equivalent once, as a member of the Seattle team in 1909 his club won the pennant when the shortstop in his natural position kicked a ball directly into the hands of the second baseman for a force-out at second. It occurred in the deciding game of the series and Spokane was beaten on the freak play.

Politics in the A. A. U.

John J. Deignan of the St. Bartholomew Club will not be a candidate for membership in the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association at its annual meeting on Monday night. Deignan is reluctant to serve without his friend and the present Chairman Jacob W. Stumpf, who has decided to oppose Terence Farley for the Vice-Presidency instead of seeking re-election. John Connolly of the Second Battalion Naval Militia will also retire at the end of his term, leaving only two of the present committee—George Mathews of the Long Island A. C. and Charles A. Elbert of the Anchor Club—candidates for re-election. Mathews is making a fight for the Chairmanship. The local athletic world is much interested in the make-up of the Registration Committee, for it is the most important branch of the organization. At the peace conclave held recently with Frederick W. Rubien, the chief peace advocate, Pat Walsh of the New York A. C., Harold Dibblee, 71st Regiment A. A.; John O'Hara of the Caldwell Field Club, Newark, and F. V. R. Delaney of the Shinnecock A. C., Flushing, L. I., were suggested for the Registration Board. Should Walsh run it is very probable that the Irish-American A. C. would place a candidate in the field, because with Walsh and Dibblee as members the committee would essentially be a New York A. C. body, in the opinion of the Winged Fistites. O'Hara is a "neutral" choice and is in line for the position in view of the prominence Newark will attain through the holding of the national track and field championships there next year.

New York Shooters Win Match.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 15.—Lester S. German, the Aberdeen, Md., professional, broke 175 targets straight and led the field at the end of the second day's shooting of the Westy Hogan shooting tournament here today. Woolfolk Henderson of Lexington, Ky., with 174 breaks, was second and high gun of the amateurs. German has an unfinished run of 197 straight for the two days, and Henderson has broken 125 straight. J. M. Hawkins and German led the field in the Westy Hogan introductory, at 75 targets, each breaking straight.

Of the amateurs, Woolfolk Henderson, R. H. Bruns of Brookville, Ind., Allen Hell, Allentown, and William H. Ridley of What Cheer, Iowa, tied at 74 for high. R. E. Hall, Fisherville, Va.; Jay Clarke, Jr., Worcester, Mass.; George K. Mockie, Leavenworth, Kan.; Daniel F. McMahon, Frank B. Stephenson of the New York A. C., Frank S. Wright of South Wales, George N. Fish, Lyndenville, N. Y., and George Cochrane, McKeesport, tied at 73 for second honors in this event.

The New York State team won the interstate team race by the narrow margin of one target, L. C. Canfield of Utica, with a 97, clinching the match. The Empire State quintet scored a total of 438 breaks and Pennsylvania got 432.

ARDSLEY 'COLONEL' IS A REAL BOGEY

For Twenty Years Golfers Have Tried to Beat "72" for the Course.

For twenty years the members of the Ardsley Golf Club, their friends, and some of the best professionals in the country have vainly tried to beat the bogey score of 72 over the Ardsley links. Even the famous Dunn brothers, the professionals who laid out and constructed the course, and decided on the correct number of strokes, were never able to practice what they preached. After they departed the two Fitz-Johns tried their skill against bogey but never even equaled the mark. Then old John Forman decided to see what long drives and a Scotch burr could do, but neither was of any avail. Val Flood, the present professional, puts in his spare time endeavoring to break the hoodoo, but he has not succeeded as yet. Alec Smith took a try at it; Walter J. Travis and Jerry Travers did the same, and even Andrew Carnegie was foiled in his attempt to lower the mark. When the Laird of Skibo was asked for his medal score after he had completed the round, he gazed dreamily over the glittering waters of the Hudson and remarked that it was "the gr-r-randest view whatever,"

Willie Tucker, one time professional at the course, equaled the mark of 72 and a club member did the same in a tournament once, but except for these two scores the bogey record has escaped unscathed.

There are a great many very good reasons why this mark has never been beaten. The course is all hill and dale, and almost every shot is played from a hanging lie, so that a player must constantly calculate the grade and adjust his stance accordingly. The bunkers and traps are not very stiff, but in some places the fairway is narrow, and paths and roads cross the links just where they can do the most damage. These meeting hazards wreck many scores. The drive from the first tee must carry a deep ravine, and while the distance across is short, the players are materially not up to their game on the very first shot and topped balls to the bottom of the gully are the result. The same thing is true of the second hole, which is a mashie pitch over another ravine. Any golfer who escapes these two holes with his score intact, goes on his way rejoicing. The third is along a side hill with a bad sand-trap to catch an over-approach and a patch of rough in front of the green that necessitates a well placed pitch to get on and stay on.

The fourth and the eighteenth are fine only level holes on the course, and even on the fourth the green is forty feet above

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THE BILLION-DOLLAR CREDIT.

Every branch of our industry and trade would benefit by the establishment of the great foreign credit which the bankers in conference are trying to arrange, and no branch of our commerce would escape the benumbing effect of the failure of their efforts. It is not merely for the accommodation of the foreign purchasers of our products that this credit is to be extended. It is for the interest and the benefit as well of American producers and exporters. We have need to keep in mind the elementary fact that foreign trade has two sides, the side of the seller and the side of the buyer. Any obstacle which hampers the will or impairs the ability of the one is an injury to the other. They prosper together, they must suffer together. A merchant whose interests are confined to the narrow circle of a purely domestic trade may have but a dim conception of the seriousness of the obstruction which the present derangement of exchange rates puts in the way of our export trade. Exporters understand it, bankers understand it. Sterling exchange in New York has recently been at a discount of something over 7 per cent. The rate varies from day to day, and fluctuations have sometimes been violent. An importing house in London or Paris is of necessity gravely affected by the day to day uncertainty as to exchange rates. It is quite impossible to make commitments in the ordinary way when a sudden drop in exchange before purchases can be made to meet the engagement may sweep away all the profits or even bring actual loss. The depreciation in sterling exchange in this market has the same effect as that which would be produced by a premium upon the American dollar, varying from day to day. No buyer could with safety engage to make purchases in a market where he could not tell two days in advance what price he would have to pay.

For these reasons the proposed credit is manifestly in our own interest as well as in the interest of our foreign customers. Nor is it a "war loan" that is being arranged. The sooner we get away from the idea of a war loan or a war credit, the clearer will be the public thinking upon the subject. The countries that have sent their financiers to take part in the conference have urgent need of our commodities of all kinds, they need our wheat and our foodstuffs in immense quantities, they need our manufactures in great variety and large volume because of the serious check to their industrial activity at home. It is not therefore a bankers' question, it is not a New York question, it is a negotiation in which the interest of every part of the country is deeply involved, the interest of the wheat grower of the Northwest, of the cotton grower of the South, and of the farmer who raises cattle and pigs and sheep, of thousands of manufacturers and of the buyers and forwarders of all this merchandise. Just as our present industrial activity will be continued and increased and the volume of our exchanges augmented by the establishment of the great credit, so the failure to establish it would be a blow to our trade. The evils of a disorganized exchange market which the conference is seeking to cure would become much more serious if they should fail. Should sterling depreciation go so far as to become an insurmountable obstruction to our exports, there would be, almost certainly, a marked slowing up in production and trade, markets would be glutted, prices would fall, and current expectations of prosperous business would be disappointed.

Because this is not primarily a war credit, but a commercial credit, and because the proposed arrangement is one vital to our prosperity, we feel sure that quite too much has been made of the reported opposition to the desired arrangement in quarters affected by pro-German sympathies. Sentiment and finance are not commonly found in close association. It is not conceivable that bankers here or men interested in banks who happen to take a sympathetic interest in the cause for which Germany is fighting would allow their sympathies to betray them into opposition to a financial undertaking for the promotion of American trade and prosperity. No banker, whatever his sympathies, would be willing to confess that he was opposed to the development of American trade, and none would be willing to be considered a foe to American prosperity. The great mass of sober-minded and loyal German-Americans, we feel sure, has been, since the beginning of the war, misrepresented by the reckless and irresponsible spokesmen who, in so-called peace societies or through the German-American press, have assumed to present their views. The open disloyalty to our Government and our institutions that has been so frequently preached and advocated, has been a wrong to true Americans of German birth or descent no less than an affront to Americans not of that stock. Threats of "runs upon banks," of the withdrawal of deposits because of participation in the billion dollar credit, and of the refusal of great financial communities like Chicago or other Western cities to participate in the arrangement may be credited to the hotheads who have no authority to represent those for whom they pretend to speak.

As the great wheat centre of the country, it is not to be supposed that Chicago would withhold her co-operation in a plan for opening and keeping open a market for the three or four hundred million bushels of wheat which we have available for export. In no city will the bankers array themselves against the trade and prosperity of their own country.

The success of the undertaking, of course, will depend upon the terms made. There must be public participation, the investors must be interested and their co-operation secured. Our bankers will, no doubt, be able to give their visitors convincing reasons why the terms of credit must be made attractive if its success is to be assured. It is not an ordinary loan; in a sense, it is not a loan of money at all, since the money is to be expended here, but of credit. But conditions are unusual, the arrangement is novel. Without regard to the underlying security, without raising any question of the safety of the advance, the circumstances make inevitable a very measurable increase over the rate which would be paid in other circumstances for like accommodation. If these conditions are considered with reasonable minds and due weight given to them, there need be no very serious concern about the success of the offer or about the ready participation of the American investing public.

THOUGHTS ON THE PRESENT DISCONTENTS.

On such a day as yesterday and its immediate predecessors in crime, the philosopher, if any philosophy be left in him, is inclined to think leniently of CAIN. The steaming, muggy Mesopotamian plains should be remembered in judging his unfraternal act. Even after unnumbered generations of improvement the primitive savage instinct, immeasurably softened, still stirs in bosoms persecuted by humid heat. One's temper is a little on edge. The subway in its packed hours seems particularly impossible. One is apt to be impatient with the janitor, who, poor chap, has troubles of his own. A note of exacerbation is disengaged by kindly domestic voices. Even the reasonably good suffer from suppressed profanity.

There will be "relief" anon, in a few hours or days. These September massacres will be over some time. It is not certain that straw hats will have to be worn till Christmas. Patience! Boiled, fried, roasted, gridded, let us be superior to external influences and to quicksilver on the spree. Think of SHADRACH, MESHACH, and ABEDNEGO in the burning, fiery furnace. Think of JOHN ROGERS at the stake. We do think of them, and recall, enviously, that they didn't have to endure at the same time fire and humidity.

THE ONE WAY TO PEACE.

At Matamoros there is a garrison of CARRANZA'S soldiers. Between that place and Brownsville, in Texas, and in the country on both sides of the border as far as Nuevo Laredo, which is also in CARRANZA'S supposed domain, the outrageous attacks upon Americans and citizens and soldiers continue. If CARRANZA is not responsible for these attacks, his claim of control in that part of Mexico is ill-founded. If, on the other hand, his troops, as has been frequently charged, are among the offenders, his demand upon the United States for recognition as the de facto ruler of Mexico is insolent. In either case there could be no excuse for the abandonment of their original plan by the Pan-American mediators and an acceptance of CARRANZA'S invitation to confer with him alone. It is not credible that any of the Latin-American diplomats or the Washington Government would so far encourage CARRANZA'S pretensions.

In spite of the gravity of the situation on that part of the Mexican frontier which he claims to control, the invitation is still open to him to join with the leaders of the other factions of the revolution in a peace conference arranged by the intermediaries. By doing that for the sake of pacifying his country he would show more patriotism than he has yet revealed at any stage of his career. By abandoning his lofty tone and his attitude of aloofness he would probably be able to put into execution the very plan of reorganization to which he has lately committed himself. By obstinately refusing to listen to friendly advice he will do nothing for his country. He may lose all standing and be compelled to follow many of his compatriots in exile.

It is a favorite charge of the Carranzistas that certain American vested interests oppose their party and have prevented its recognition at Washington. This is absurd. People who have or lately had vested interests in Mexico would naturally have less faith in leaders of the VILLA or ZAPATA type than in an educated man like CARRANZA. As a matter of fact, the "interests" have kept very quiet about Mexican affairs of late. There is nothing for them to do but wait for the formation of a stable Government.

TO GET MORE CADETS.

Secretary DANIELS intends to make provision for 250 more pupils at the Annapolis Naval Academy, with the consent of Congress. There is plenty of room for 1,200 pupils in the buildings, but extra teachers and assistants must be hired and there must be a larger outlay of money for food and clothing and supplies generally. The need of provision for the education of more officers for the navy is admitted; there can be no argument on that point. It is questionable, however, whether the best means are now employed to obtain pupils at either the Naval or the Military Academy. Members of Congress recommend youths from their districts, and some appointments are made directly by the President. In all cases the applicant is subjected to a thorough examination. It seems that a better plan might be devised. This is unobjectionable in theory, but it does not work very well. Many more American young men would avail themselves of the educational advantages of the two schools and take up the military or the naval career if facilities to receive the examinations were improved.

The appointments might be taken away from the Congressmen altogether and the slightest hint of political influence thus removed, and application papers to be filled out distributed by naval officers or other authorized representatives of the navy all over the country. No relaxation of the severity of the conditions for entrance need result from that plan. The physical, intellectual, and moral qualities of each cadet could be as accurately determined. There might be also some departure from the rigidity of the rule limiting the number of admissions from each State. It is certain that if the Secretary of the Navy intends to increase the number of cadets at Annapolis, he must hit upon a new way to get cadets. No applicant who passes the examination is rejected now, and there are obviously too few for the requirements of the navy.

THE STRONG HAND IN POLITICS.

The indictment of MICHAEL A. ROFRANO for murder in the first degree refreshes in public attention a curious chapter in the politics of this city. In studying it THE TIMES, of course, makes no presumptions against the accused, who is to be presumed innocent, whatever his antecedents, until the contrary is legally proved, if proved it can be. His career and the vendettas of some of our local statesmen will be described objectively as far as possible, and the story is necessarily ex parte and to be taken on its human and inhuman interest. The son of immigrant parents, a bright public-school boy who knew how to handle his "dukes," he became a hearty, handsome, ambitious young man, with a good share of the persuasiveness and force of his race. "Big TOM" FOLEY, seeing his influence among the Italian voters of his region, welcomed him to that school of political and business administration, the Second District Tammany Club. He became a successful saloon keeper and contractor.

So far the story is that of the ordinary thriving young politician. In '98 more spirit is infused. ROFRANO and GAMBERA were heads of rival clubs facing each other in James Street. One July night these Montagues and Capulets, returned from a festa, amused themselves by shooting balls from Roman candles and language hot i' the mouth over the way. This was too tame for a man in ROFRANO'S club, who came to the window and fired several revolver shots into the crowd. One bullet hit a little girl in the eye. Her people, doubtless prejudiced, insisted that ROFRANO was the man and got a judgment against him, which he finally paid in part.

Meanwhile for his eminent services he was made Superintendent of the Tenement House Department and rounded up his accomplishments by studying law and becoming a member of the bar. His allegiance to FOLEY continued till the municipal campaign of 1913. According to "Big TOM" his protégé wanted to go to Congress. Scorned, he turned his enthusiasm and followers to the cause of reform. He founded the Home Rule Democratic Club, deadly foe of Foleyites. In December MIKE GAIMARI, ROFRANO'S successor as vice-gerent of Foleyism, was stabbed, and CANDILLO, a Rofrano partisan, killed. These happenings are told in no spirit of criticism, but merely to denote the atmosphere of battle, murder, and sudden death that surrounded the political discussions of reformer and anti-reformer in the Second District. The Rofranists tried to fasten the killing on "MIKE'S" brothers and another man. At the trial lying, intimidation, and perjury were common. The three defendants got off, the main witness against them finally swearing that two of ROFRANO'S captains had made him perjure himself and identify the three. Nothing happened to ROFRANO. How can anybody believe anything when witnesses are so elastic about oaths and testimony? With all this known background and foreground, ROFRANO was appointed Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner by Mayor MITCHEL in June, 1914. THE TIMES told the Mayor that the man was "an undesirable," and invited the Mayor's attention to the proofs, furnished by responsible persons. The Mayor would not remove him. His services to home rule and reform the previous year outweighed the evidence. That wasn't strong enough, while ROFRANO'S claims were strong. A not lonely episode in the diversified political history of this city.

New Year's night, 1915, a Foleyite cousin of ROFRANO'S was killed. Two Rofranists are in Sing Sing, "doing" twenty years' "time" for that. The Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner had friends singularly careless with firearms. Last March the vainly stabbed "MIKE" GAIMARI got his quietus. The principal witness against MONTIMAGNO, convicted of the murder, was one JOE LA SALLE, who testified that after the murder of ROFRANO'S cousin, he (LA SALLE) heard in the Brooklyn house of "ROCKS" CORNELL the murder of GAIMARI plotted by CORNELL, who is now in Sing Sing, MONTIMAGNO, and FRANK FENNIMORE, a Rofrano heeler, upon whose confession ROFRANO has just been indicted. JOE LA SALLE testified that "ROCKS" talked to ROFRANO by telephone while the Gaimari murder was being planned. It is the theory of the Grand Jury that ROFRANO was the principal and "ROCKS" and FENNIMORE his agents.

There are legends, if they are legends, as well as histories about this former official. He resigned after the trial of the alleged assassins of GAIMARI. He disappeared after the Fennimore confession. It is no business of ours to accuse or judge him. But that a man, let us say so unfortunate in getting mixed up with murderers, should have held a $5,000 office under a reform administration, should have kept his post, and should have been allowed to resign it might seem strange to a foreign tourist in New York City. Its citizens know that to be a henchman and "control a bunch of votes" will cover a multitude of suspicions or sins.

"I ALONE."

Mr. FRANK MOSS has been misjudged. He is not the only possible District Attorney. In trying to do justice to his generous estimate of his qualifications, he has innocently caused a false impression. In his latest letter to THE TIMES he writes:

> My statement was, and is, that I alone of the candidates against Tammany Hall have a chance of election. To put it more tersely, Mr. PERKINS has no chance, and I have a good chance.

Aut Francus aut Cygnus—either FRANK MOSS or Judge SWANN. That is the alternative; "and the persons "who are 'pushing' Mr. PERKINS "know it full well."

It has not been observed by anybody but Mr. MOSS that anybody is "pushing" Mr. PERKINS, who stands on his record, and whose fitness is known to the community.

Now while Mr. MOSS'S merit is more than equal to his modesty, is he as good a judge of "chances" as he is letter writer? And if or when Mr. PERKINS is nominated in the primaries, is it the intention of Mr. MOSS to do what he can to injure Mr. PERKINS and help Tammany by running as a rump candidate?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Holding the English Responsible!

If there had been any previous evidence, or intimation, that Count REVENTLOW, the now rather well-known German writer on military subjects, was a humorist, or aspired to be one, it would be easier to decide whether or not he intended to be funny in the last of his articles to be cabled over here. Its subject is the raiding of London by Zeppelins, and its contention is that such raids, contrary to the general impression in England—and everywhere else except in Germany, for that matter—are fully justified by the long recognized laws of war and, therefore, should not be criticised as barbarous, but praised in exact proportion to their destructive efficiency.

The Count rests his thesis on the assertion that London is a fortified place—a fortress, in short—and open to attack with as little compunction as other fortresses. This assertion, in turn, is dependent for support on the fact that the British authorities have now stationed in and around the capital of their empire a considerable number of guns of the sort that are used in repelling airships, and also have posted aviators where they may have a chance to stop hostile craft before they attain a position whence they can throw bombs down on the city. The Count apparently does not claim that London is fortified in any other way—wherein he is wise, as it is perfectly well known to a good many people besides the Londoners that it never has had, and does not now have, any other direct or immediate defenses.

The logical quagmire in which the Count has involved himself can hardly escape any appreciation except his own: It is right to bombard London from the sky because its inhabitants, having learned by hard experience that it would be bombarded, regardless of its unprotected state, have done what they could to ward off this particular peril. Of course, the city is a fortress about as much as is a private house whose owner, having been visited by burglars, buys a revolver—first getting a license, naturally—and keeps it in his bureau drawer. Yet, and here comes in the culmination of the Count's intended or unintended joke—he gravely declares that except for the British Government's "disdainful disregard for the principles of humanity, civilization, and international law," it would have long since ordered all civilians out of the city and so protected them from the dangers incident to residence in a fortress.

Automobile "Accidents" Considered.

Against individual automobilists, and not a few of them, many and grave accusations can be made and only too easily proved, but really it is not right that such killings and maimings as those which occurred on the Pelham Parkway in the darkest hour just before Tuesday's dawn should be put in the category of "automobile accidents," and so be made to help maintain the waning antagonism to one of the most estimable of modern inventions.

The collision between the two cars was not an "accident" in any proper sense of that word, or in any sense except that intention to bring about what happened was absent. In what may be called fairness to the automobile, it should be held to the sort of responsibility that can be placed on a machine or its inventors and makers only when its users show a reasonable regard for the conditions on which the safety of themselves and other people is known to depend.

In the case under consideration, practically every one of those conditions was ignored, not in ignorance, but in recklessness. That the drivers and other occupants of the two cars were intoxicated, the survivors of the collision deny, but the hour to which their suppers had been prolonged was at least conducive to precisely the state of mind that would lead to the driving of high-powered machines at top speed over a road lighted as roads are apt to be at 3 o'clock in the morning, and to doing it, too, on a morning when a thick mist added to the ordinary perils. All the circumstances, from the standpoint of those who use automobiles, not abuse them, pointed to slow and cautious running, but there was none of it here, and the two cars came together head on, a fact which in itself shows that at least one of them, besides going too fast, was on the wrong side of the road.

When automobilists get into trouble more or less serious through the failure of the machine itself in some way they could not anticipate or prevent, then it is an "automobile accident," and can properly be made the topic of objection and even of denunciation directed at it, but episodes like this one are of a wholly different quality and bearing. They tell nothing about automobiles except that like everything else they can be improperly used; what they tell about the particular user to whom disaster comes—that is a lot. It is, indeed, so much that to have an accident that is not an accident at all is prima facie evidence of more than carelessness.

Really Is a Bad Practice.

There will be many a responsive thrill to the complaint made by one of our correspondents about the so prevalent habit of writing letters, not so that page follows page in the consecutive way dictated by nature and the reader's, if not the writer's, convenience, but in a hop-skip-and-jump manner, the only adequate but obnoxious explanation of which is the existence of a mysterious desire to make needless trouble.

Were it not that so many otherwise amiable and estimable people have fallen, for what must have been innocent reasons, into this absurd and irritating habit, one would be tempted to make it the topic of remarks quite harsh, if not downright ferocious. In the circumstances, to keep within the limits of friendly admonition is the obviously indicated procedure; but really there is neither reason nor excuse why the pagination of a letter should differ from that of a book.

According to rumor and tradition, the abandonment of regularity and straightaheadness in this matter has a vague something to do with giving one side of the page a chance to dry before writing on the other side of it. Whatever plausibility, however, there may be about that theory disappears on practical test, or so nearly all of it that the remainder does not count, and, anyhow, blotting paper is one of the very few good things in this world that can be obtained for nothing by those who cannot afford to buy them.

Archibald's Lecture Manager.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A brief statement in this morning's TIMES gives the name of Charles Mercer as manager for Archibald's lectures. In April last his manager was L. Goodstadt, a slightly more Teutonic sounding name. Mr. Goodstadt was also managing the Ben Greet companies, and when I visited his office on business he amused me by showing hundreds of the "official" pictures for Archibald's lecture, pretty pictures showing Belgian children giving bunches of flowers to German soldiers. I inquired why all of Mr. Archibald's pictures showed the Germans and Austrians, and Mr. Goodstadt said that Mr. Archibald was at that time with the German forces.

New York, Sept. 15, 1915. A READER.

THE NURSE SPEAKS.

I've seen some brave men die, but none like him.
I don't know why I went to him so much,—
He didn't call or groan.
Perhaps it was his youth. His hands were young,
And fluttered all night long like pale, white moths,
Like pale, white moths that have been burned in flame.
Poor lad! his head was torn.
I bathed his hair and even in the night I saw its gold.
Never a letter did he have on him.
He never spoke a name that I could hear.
But just those hands would flutter all night long.
. . . Oh, I'm dog tired tonight.
Jess, pour some tea,
And then, a nap
Before my Turco wakes. . . . .
Then last night when I went, his hands were still.
He raised his eyes and said right clear to me:
"I hear the sea!"
Imagine hearing that in this red place.
And then he stared.
He stared at my white cap. His eyes were bright.
"Dear love," he said, "the hawthorn's budded white!"
Yes, Jess, that was the end of him, poor lad.
And never a name or letter to be had.

FLORENCE RIPLEY MASTIN.

FINANCING AGRICULTURE.

Why the Short-Term Credit System Discourages the Younger Generation

New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In February last you were good enough to print a letter which I wrote to you on the advisability of private action preceding legislation in the matter of rural credits. May I trespass further upon your space to put forward a point to which I think sufficient consideration has not been given in this connection? This is the necessity for improvement in the farmers' treatment in the matter of short credits, of providing the farmers of this country with long credit money.

The work of the Federal Reserve Board in admitting farmers' paper into its discount system is of incalculable value. So, too, is the assistance now being given by the Treasury in the way of putting into availability large funds for financing the movement of the cotton and other crops. The suggested introduction of co-operative agricultural credit along European lines seems to me to have certain inherent drawbacks owing to the different social conditions of the farmers of this country from those of Europe. While admitting that this is a matter allowing argument, I maintain that even if introduced successfully, such means for providing short credit will do no more than scratch the surface.

Every one who has studied the economics of agriculture knows that one of the greatest problems of this country is to solidify the interest of the farmers in farming as a business with a future for the younger generation. To maintain the younger generation on the land they must be encouraged to feel that they are partaking in a business which has immense possibilities for development and which contains a real future for them. So long as credit matters are in the present unsatisfactory condition this younger generation's inclination to turn to more business-like, commercial pursuits is only natural.

No farmer can lay out a campaign for full and studied development of the possibilities of his land without the opportunity of obtaining capital which will remain long enough invested in the undertaking for its reimbursement, along with the profits derived from it, to be attendant upon the fruition of the enterprise to which it is devoted. As the builder of a cotton mill or a foundry does not expect in one season to repay the cost of construction, no more should the farmer be expected to realize from one season's profits the expenditure on farm buildings, purchase of machinery, or of blood stock, cost of drainage, or even of a fertilizing campaign to convert one-crop land into what is capable of bearing new and diversified produce.

This is what is done by the long-term credit of Europe, as, for instance, by the French crédit foncier. The borrower of money on a long-term mortgage, which may run for as long as seventy-five years, pays back semi-annually his interest at the rate of 4 3-10 per cent. and a small proportion of the capital.

Thus he benefits in more than one way. In the first place, he obtains capital for the proper development of his business, just as any merchant or manufacturer would do. He has really created sinking fund bonds to finance his business. The American farmer is running what is probably the most under-capitalized business in the world. He should be properly capitalized, particularly in view of the present day agitation to get away from one-crop farming and build up the business of general farming.

In the second place, the French farmer does not burden his heirs with a load of debt in the event of his death. They do not have to go through the trouble and worry and expense of renewing notes or short-term mortgages, but they take over a going business in which the testator has borne his fair share of repaying what capital was invested in it, in proportion to the time for which he carried on the business. The heirs have the feeling that they have succeeded to a business which offers every inducement to them to carry it on to the full development projected by the original founder. There is as much attraction to them in this case as if they had fallen heir to a growing shoe factory or bank.

Nothing will do more to build up a race of enterprising farmers who will stay on the land than the proper and sufficient capitalizing of American farm business by means of long-term credit.

G. SCOTT DALGLEISH,
Formerly General Manager Agricultural Bank of Egypt.

The Men's Complaint Also.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just finished four years of undergraduate study at Columbia and am about to continue my work there on a post-graduate basis, yet in all that time my acquaintance with college girls has been negligible. If you take into consideration the fact that one's best and most lasting friendships are established during that period you will clearly see the important effect such a state of affairs will have on one's future social existence. Do not think from this statement that I have been one of those persons who shun the madding crowd and hate friendships. I have been active all through my college career, not only in athletics, but in all social and non-athletic branches, and despite this I doubt whether I have met more than three or four Barnard girls. The sad part of all this is that I am but one of the many, and my case is but the parallel of that of the great majority of my classmates. M. L. K.

New York, Sept. 13, 1915.

Zeppelin Raids in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A friend in London writes, under date of Aug. 24:

> As far as I can find out from personal observation and otherwise, there were no docks or other things of importance destroyed by the recent Zeppelin raid. It was, perhaps, an incident of the "irony of fate" that one of the bombs fell on the almshouses for retired German bakers, and many of the poor old German inmates are suffering from shock and injuries in consequence.

This, of course, refers to the raid which reached the vicinity of Leytonstone, as these almshouses are in that neighborhood.

HENRY R. HARROWER, M. D.
New York, Sept. 14, 1915.

A Peculiar Use of "Some."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the peculiar use of the word "some" has recently astonished London theatrical audiences, I send you the following extract from Notes and Queries, Second Series, Volume VI., Page 284, Oct. 9, 1858:

> A very singular use of this word obtains in this district. In order to express "It is exceedingly hot," our rustics say, "That is some hotness. * * *"

Does any corresponding idiom exist in other dialects, languages, or patois? L. K. W.
East Islip, L. I., Sept. 14, 1915.

A Flaw in German Efficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Germany the Post Office is indeed a convenience as a "whereabout bureau," but it seems an error in their system that anybody will be given an address for which he asks without proving his right to know it. In Munich, at any rate, answers were given and no questions asked. LOUIS HOW.
Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 13, 1915.

THE PLAN TO HARNESS THE NIAGARA RAPIDS.

Plenty of Power Might Be Obtained, but High Competition and a Poor Market Would Make the Scheme a Bad Investment.

By REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON.

New York, Sept. 14, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposal to dam the Rapids of Niagara in order to produce power is a recent scheme, propounded by ex-Congressman Porter, and is a variant of the many visionary propositions for "harnessing" waterfalls, based on a lack of appreciation of the economic features of such problems.

Its first assumption that 2,000,000 horse power can be developed by damming up and destroying the scenic value of the lower Niagara Rapids naturally leads to the inquiry where such an amount of energy is going to be utilized. At the present time, the power capable of development in the existing power-plants at the Falls has not found a market, and this utilization, as far as it goes, has necessitated the organization of special processes, and the financing and establishing of special industries in the vicinity of the Falls. This new scheme involves the development of another locality, with all the disadvantages of distance from existing centres of labor and other industries, from which Niagara long suffered, so that any large utilization of power on a wide scale under such conditions will be a slow process, during which the fixed charges on the excessive capital investment will eat up the prospective profits.

The utilization of electric energy for general purposes of light and power, at a distance form Niagara, involves further capital expenditure upon transmission lines and transforming apparatus.

With all the advantages of governmental support, and by the expenditure of public funds, the Niagara system of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario has succeeded in disposing only of about 50,000 horse power, and it is wholly improbable that any very large addition could be expected in Ontario to be developed for many years to come.

The demand for energy for general purposes on the American side, in cities such as Buffalo and Rochester, is restricted, because the value of transmitted energy is limited by the competition of coal.

In Rochester the energy provided by steam is found to cost no more than energy transmitted from Niagara, and unless the cost of the latter could be substantially decreased, it is probable that, as time proceeds, the economic value of the supply will disappear.

But the new scheme is, according to its author, to be burdened with a State tax of $5 per horse power for the million horse power which it is hopefully anticipated the American side of the proposition would absorb. Such a tax would form a fixed charge of two-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour upon the average utilization of 40 per cent. of 3,500 hours' usage of the energy, a cost equivalent to that of coal.

Niagara energy is being sold to the Ontario Government at $9 per electric horse power, with a tax of only $1; this business is not a paying proposition.

The merits, as usual in such schemes, are advertised in terms of coal consumption "saved," the statement being made that the development would effect an annual saving of "something like 50,000,000 of tons of coal," which is about twenty times in excess of the fuel required to produce an equal amount of net utilized energy. Two millions of horse power developed, which is water horse power, is equivalent to about 750,000 kilowatts of electric energy generated, transformed, transmitted and used. Coal can produce the same energy, and when required on the spot, at a rate of about two and a half pounds per kilowatt hour, so that the coal consumption equivalent to the production of this energy is annually only 2,900,000 long tons.

There is very little basis therefore for the claim of economic value in this, as in many other water schemes. In this case, one-half the output is assumed to be absorbed in Canada, which country might be assumed to be the purchaser of an equivalent amount of our coal, the labor and profits on which would thus be lost to this country.

Nor is it true that coal is saved by water power, except in the sense of its use being postponed. Coal at present is cheap and accessible, so much so that water power can rarely compete with it in price and convenience. The water power will be just as available later on when coal may possibly be scarcer and dearer.

The projectors of this scheme do not disclose the amount they expect to expend upon the development of the Rapids, as its cost is part of the total of one hundred millions of dollars, which includes the construction of a ship canal, a matter of very different order of consideration.

It is said that a sufficiently comprehensive plan of a ship canal, which would include the transference of all the water power developments from the Falls to a point near Lake Ontario, would have merit, inasmuch as it would afford a much higher fall of the water diverted from the Falls, and therefore effect a better utilization of it, while it would relieve the Falls of the objectionable features of the present developments and restore their complete scenic character.

These remarks apply also to the new scheme in its effect upon existing conditions of the Niagara Gorge. The proposed ninety-foot dam would eliminate every feature of interest in the Rapids and Whirlpool, and destroy the value of the present traffic in the Gorge. Whatever that may be, in annual earnings, must be set off to the detriment of the new scheme.

The scheme so far as the development of power is concerned, has no merit as an investment nor any value as an economic addition to the resources of this country. It is not likely to find a market for its output, and must create for it an artificially developed demand. Its total economic value has been discounted by the advances in the art of the utilization of fuels in power-generating processes. The expenditure of private money upon such a scheme would be unwarranted, and the embarkation of the State thereupon would involve an unjustifiable outlay of public funds and would constitute an injury to the credit of the State of New York.

REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON.

FOR THOSE WHO FORGET.

Some Different Ways to Distinguish Between Starboard and Port.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Roger B. Hull is very ingenious with his formula for remembering the starboard and port sides of a ship when no lights are displayed. But the fact that a woman sews her buttons on the larboard (or left) side would render his reminder useless to the other sex. LOUIS O. NESTOR.
New York, Sept. 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent lays down a poor rule for telling the sides of a boat. Agreeing with the way of distinguishing port from starboard by using, "Port is wine, wine is red," he suggests adding, "Port is red wine; red wine is not right, therefore it is left." That is all very well for those who think that way, but what of the very many who think red wine is right? A very simple and better way is to recall that red blood is pumped by the heart, which is on the left side. Hence, "Port (red blood, heart)—left."
NAUTICUS.
New York, Sept. 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is a very simple and easy way to distinguish the starboard from port after a thirty-eight-month cruise on a United States battleship. The right or starboard side or green light has more letters in its composition than its opposite left or port side and red light. Hence, seeing a red light one would know it was the port or left side, as red has less letters than green, and port or left less than starboard or right. All the smaller words designate one side, all the larger ones the other.
UNITED STATES MARINE.
Iona Island, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order that the poor land-lubber may not be shipwrecked, permit me to add my system. Merely take the first letter of each word in the proper sequence of the alphabet thus: L. P. R. S—Left, port; right, starboard.
JOHN S. SUTPHEN.
New York, Sept. 13, 1915.

Mr. Rofrano's Career.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of July 1, 1914, I find an editorial article headed "An Undesirable." It deals with Michael A. Rofrano, who had just been appointed Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner. In the course of the article THE TIMES said:

> Mayor Mitchel is in receipt of several letters from responsible Italians who object most strongly to the appointment. It would be a simple matter for the Mayor to ascertain the respectability of the writers and then invite them to the City Hall for a conference. He has a great chance to learn some things about a certain portion of the population—more numerous than that of Rome—of the city he governs.
>
> But Mayor Mitchel did not take the advice of THE TIMES or listen to those who would have enlightened him in regard to Rofrano. Why? The man held office for nearly a year and then resigned. He has now been indicted for murder and is a fugitive from justice. It would be interesting to know how his Honor feels about it.

GUALTIERO CAMPINO.
New York, Sept. 14, 1915.

Political Economics in Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the suggestion that Senators and Assemblymen pass an examination in political economics, why not make this a subject for high school study. In this way our young people would learn how to use their privilege of the ballot.

GEORGE L. KNOTT.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1915.

The Limit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think I speak for all my sister college graduates when I plead earnestly: Please, oh, please, stop herding us together like Jersey cows! Verily, it would not be surprising to read in some magazine a discussion on: "How the College Girl Eats a Banana."
New York, Sept. 13, 1915. SMITH, 1912.

WHO SHALL PAY FOR WAR?

One Way to Relieve Future Generations from the Burden of Debt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I read an interesting discussion by O. J. Merkel of the methods of distributing the economic burdens of the war. Mr. Merkel's quotations from certain financial and economic authorities show that they are growing somewhat uneasy over the prospect as to how the war expenses will be finally settled. It must be borne in mind that comparatively little of the existing wealth of the world is being destroyed by the contending armies. The railroads torn up, the bridges demolished, the buildings burned and battered down form but a small percentage of the total quantity of such wealth in the countries at war. The great mass of wealth consumed is that produced day by day in the form of munitions, food, clothing, &c., and it is for these things that payment must finally be made by somebody at some time. The crucial question is, Who shall pay and when shall payment be made?

It must be remembered that, while the destruction of wealth is of the present, payment is of the future. The nations at war do not propose to pay war expenses out of existing wealth, but out of wealth to be produced in the future; that is, by issuing long-term interest bearing bonds a mortgage is placed upon the earnings of the future generations. When we come to consider the human factor in the problem we find that the destruction of life is a present destruction and cannot be shifted to unborn generations.

This being so, the question may be asked: As the fighting is done and the suffering endured and the lives sacrificed by the present generation, why should not the cost be borne by the present generation? This is sure to be one of the questions that will have to be considered after the war is over. As a preventive of war, I doubt if anything would be found quite so effective as a rule compelling the generation that starts a war to pay the cost of it in wealth as well as in lives. The men who went to the front to fight their country's battles gave their lives, their limbs, or their health, as the case might be, to their country. That was their contribution to the public good, and why should the men who fought the war, and their descendants, be called upon to pay the money cost as well, while the men who loaned the Government money not only did no fighting and sacrificed nothing for their country, but on the contrary are reaping, and their descendants are bound to reap, a direct profit out of the war?

JOSEPH McDONALD.
Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 13, 1915.

Neutrality in Sweden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Stockholm dispatch of Sept. 13 states that the Socialist Party of Sweden favors the entente powers. This is not the fact. The Swedish Socialists have stood for complete neutrality from the beginning. They have expelled members who advocated the entry of Sweden into the

DIVORCEES' WEDDING SURPRISES SOCIETY

Jay B. Lippincott of Philadelphia to Wed Mrs. M. L. B. Huntington Today.

ENGAGEMENT KEPT SECRET

Bride-to-Be Divorced from E. I. Huntington Last Winter—Mr. Lippincott ex-Champion Polo Player.

Society is interested in the second marriage of Mrs. Mary Ludlow Bogert Huntington and Jay B. Lippincott of Philadelphia, which is to be celebrated at noon today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Bogert, in Lawrence Street, Flushing, L. I.

It was reported yesterday that the wedding had already taken place, but Mrs. Huntington denied this. She said the marriage would be conducted as quietly as possible, with only the immediate family present. The ceremony is to be performed by an Episcopalian clergyman from this city.

No announcement of their engagement had been made, and the news of their approaching marriage came as a surprise to society.

Mrs. Huntington is the divorced wife of E. Irving Huntington, whose grandfather, Daniel Huntington, was the founder of the Century Association. His mother is a grandniece of Washington Irving. Before their divorce last February, which was a surprise to society, they were active socially, not only in Flushing, but in New York and Philadelphia.

They figured in a series of surprises from the time their engagement was announced in 1910. Soon after the announcement their friends were surprised to learn that it had been broken off. In June of that year, after four months of estrangement, they met accidentally in New York and became reconciled. On the same day they were married in the chantry of Grace Church by the Rev. Alexander W. Easter.

They took up their residence in Philadelphia, and four years later Mrs. Huntington obtained her divorce. Since that time Mrs. Huntington has lived with her parents, spending part of the Winters in New York at 16 West Forty-eighth Street. Her sister, Mrs. Francis Gordon Brown, Jr., whose first husband was a nephew of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and who died several years ago, was married late this Spring to Townsend Lawrence of Lushing.

Mr. Lippincott is a member of the family famous as the founders of the publishing house of that name, and is a former champion polo player. His first wife was Miss Camelia Hare of Washington, D. C., and they were divorced in 1910. Mrs. Lippincott, receiving her decree at Colorado Springs on the ground of incompatability. They have two daughters, the Misses Camilla and Priscilla A. Lippincott, the former to be among the debutantes of the coming season.

Mr. Lippincott is the son of the late Craige Lippincott, and is a brother of Mrs. Samuel K. Reeves and Mrs. Douglas W. Franchot, both of Craig Erie, Meadowbrook, Penn. He is a member of the Rittenhouse, Racquet, Radnor Hunt, St. Anthony, Country, and Huntington Valley Country Clubs. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of '02.

MISS M. N. CRAWFORD WEDS.

Granddaughter of the Late Thomas Nast, Cartoonist, Weds D. E. Battey.

The marriage of Miss Muriel Nast Crawford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. R. Crawford and granddaughter of the late Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, and Donald E. Battey, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Battey of New Rochelle and Watch Hill, R. I., was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents at Beechmont, New Rochelle. The Rev. George Hill, an uncle of the bridegroom, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin and charmeuse, with old Venetian lace, and carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Evelyn MacAlister was maid of honor, and little Sallie Nast was flower girl. Miss MacAlister wore a frock of yellow silk, with a brown net bonnet, Colonial style, and carried a bouquet of sunset roses and violets. The flower girl was in flowered crêpe de chine with a poke bonnet.

Mr. Earle Battey was best man. The ushers were Raymond Thomas Crawford, Thomas Nast St. Hill, and Henry Kirkham.

On returning from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Battey will occupy their new home in Beechmont.

MISS FARRINGTON A BRIDE.

Weds George E. Johnson of Hackensack at Her Home in New Rochelle.

The wedding of Miss Blanche V. Farrington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Kip Farrington, and George E. Johnson of Hackensack, N. J., took place last evening at the home of the bride in Beechmont, New Rochelle.

The bride wore a Princess gown of white satin, with an underskirt of lace, the court train depending from the shoulders. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Barbara Farrington, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. She wore a frock of pink taffeta veiled with tulle, and carried pink roses.

Kensington Johnson was best man for his brother, and William A. Barber, Jr., acted as usher. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and intimate friends.

Mr. Johnson is the elder son of former Senator and Mrs. William M. Johnson, and is a graduate of Princeton University, class of '98.

After a tour through Maine and the White Mountains, the couple will live at the home of the bride's parents, spending part of the Winters in the South.

Miss Stott Weds A. J. Picard.

The wedding of Miss Catharine Oakley Stott of 132 West Ninety-third Street to Arthur Jacques Picard took place at noon yesterday in St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-third Street. The Rev. Dr. H. Burrill officiated. Only the nearest relatives and friends attended the ceremony and there was no reception.

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LAWYERS WED IN JERSEY.

Miss Elinor R. Gebhardt Marries Herbert Clark Gilson.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 15.—Miss Elinor R. Gebhardt, daughter of William C. Gebhardt, Clerk of the New Jersey Supreme Court, was married to Herbert Clark Gilson, son of Mrs. Courtlandt Gilson of New York City, in the First Presbyterian Church at Clinton this afternoon. The Rev. S. J. Rowland performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were sisters of the bride, Misses Clara and Evelina Gebhardt. William Maxon of New York was the best man.

The bridegroom and bride are lawyers and members of the New Jersey Bar. They met in the office of the bride's father in Jersey City.

HEAT CLOSES TWO THEATRES

The Production of "Town Topics" and Other Plays Postponed.

The torrid weather was responsible for two playhouses closing last night and temporarily suspending their plays. The arrival of hot weather at the beginning of a Summer often causes theatres to close, but this is the first time in the history of the local stage that hot weather in September has made it necessary to interrupt the run of a new play. Only those plays that had already established their popularity attracted large audiences last night, and even in the cases of these there was a noticeable decrease in their size. In other auditoriums the audiences had shrunk to a fringe near the footlights.

Several plays that were to have been produced this week or next have been postponed on account of the heat. Chief among these is Ned Wayburn's "Town Topics." The first performance of which will be given at the Century Thursday night of next week instead of Saturday night. At the Park yesterday May Irwin dispensed with the matinée performance of "33 Washington Square" on account of the heat.

TO HALT CUT-RATE BREAK.

Managers Call a Meeting to Bolster Up Courage of Backsliders.

A meeting of the theatre managers has been called for this afternoon at the Hotel Astor to try to prevent a hitch that has come in the plan to abolish cut-rate tickets adopted recently from becoming serious. It has developed that some of the managers who subscribed to the plan rather reluctantly have not been living up to the spirit of their agreement not to dispose of any tickets below box office prices. They have evaded the spirit of the contract and still have lived up to its letter by selling admissions to performances for which the audiences threatened to be small at reduced prices and allowing the purchasers to take higher priced seats.

The hot weather has reduced the attendance at the theatres 50 per cent., and this has discouraged some of the managers who were advocates of the method used last season of selling cut-rate tickets to the less popular attractions. At today's meeting an effort will be made to bolster up the courage of the backsliders. Aside from these evasions, the plan has worked well, and the cut-rate agencies have been practically without tickets.

HAMMERSTEIN WANTS $225.

Brings Selwyn to Court for Posting Bills on Victoria Theatre.

Oscar Hemmerstein broke the monotony of a Summer in which he has had no theatre, when he appeared by counsel in the West Side Court yesterday as complainant against Edgar Selwyn, the theatrical manager, for alleged infringement of his rights. Lithographs advertising Selwyn productions have appeared for several weeks on boardings surrounding the site of the Victoria Theatre, in process of reconstruction.

Mr. Selwyn told the court that he had entered into a contract with the contractors for the bill posting privilege, and as he had paid them he did not feel obliged to pay Mr. Hommerstein the $225 he had demanded. Magistrate Appleton adjourned the hearing till Friday and asked that receipts for ownership be produced. During the day a new fence was put up around the property bearing "Post No Bills" signs.

Two New Proctor Theatres to Open.

Two new Proctor theatres in the vicinity of New York are nearing completion, and will be opened before the holidays. One is in Newark and the other in Yonkers, and when they are completed the number of Proctor theatres within a radius of 200 miles of New York will be increased to twenty-five. The Newark playhouse is unique in construction. Two complete auditoriums, one above the other, are under its roof. In the lower one vaudeville is to be given, and in the upper feature pictures will be shown. The Yonkers house will be devoted to programs containing vaudeville and pictures.

Lawrence Haynes in "Katinka."

Arthur Hammerstein concluded arrangements by cable yesterday with his Paris representative for the services of Lawrence Haynes, an American tenor, who sang the title rôle in "Parsifal" at the National Opera House in Paris last season. Mr. Haynes studied abroad six years. He will make his American début in a new operetta entitled "Katinka," by Otto Hauerbach and Rudolf Friml. The operetta was originally called "Elaine," but the title was changed to indicate its Russian locale. The piece will be presented here in November.

Suits Against Faversham Dropped.

Suits brought by Frank Keenan against William Faversham for salary alleged to be due and for $75,000 for alleged defamation of character have been dismissed because of the failure of the plaintiff to prosecute the cases. The actions followed Mr. Keenan's withdrawal from the cast of "Julius Caesar," which Mr. Faversham produced several years ago at the Lyric and in which Mr. Keenan played the rôle of Cassius.

Matinee Trials for New Authors.

The Times Producing Corporation contemplates a series of special matinée performances of plays by new authors at the Longacre during the season. These performances will be in the nature of tryouts, and if the plays prove successful they will be given a regular production. In addition to "The Girl Who Smiles," current at the Longacre, the company has three comedies with music and a dramatization of Cynthia Stockley's novel, "Poppy," by John P. Ritter and Ben Teal, for production this season.

New Hall Caine Play for New York.

A new play by Hall Caine, the English writer, was accepted yesterday by the Charles Frohman Company for production. The play is entitled "The Prime Minister," and, with the exception of "The Christian," will be the only drama by Mr. Caine ever given its first performance in America. New York will see the play this season.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The company that will appear with William Gillette at the Empire in "Sherlock Holmes" and "Secret Service," following Cyril Maude's engagement in "Grumpy," is almost complete. Joseph Brennan, Edward Fielding, Edward Mordant, and Marshall Vincent are recent additions to the cast.

Private showings of the films that will make up the opening program at the Knickerbocker are being given at the Liberty. "The Famb," "The Iron Strain," and "My Valet" will constitute the bill.

Charlotte Walker will be a member of the audience at the Broadway Theatre tonight to see the picture "Out of Darkness," for which she acted the principal role.

Bernhardi, considered one of the greatest of protean artists, will make his American debut Monday afternoon in the Colonial Theatre. During the course of his act, which takes thirty minutes, he plays thirty different characters and makes a hundred quick changes.

David Warfield will return today from San Francisco, where he has been spending the Summer, to begin rehearsals of a new play written for him by David Belasco.

John W. Ransome, the original Hans Wagner in "The Prince of Pilsen," has been engaged to create a similar part in the French musical farce, "Too Near Paris," which will be one of A. G. Delamater's productions this season.

WOMEN MAKE PLEA FOR WALL ST. VOTES

Suffrage Meetings on Every Corner from the Ferry to Trinity Church.

BROKERS BATTLE FOR FANS

Interest in the Ticker Wanes When Buglers Announce Arrival of Campaigners.

New York and the votes for women campaign never had such a time as they did yesterday when the Woman Suffrage Party of Manhattan held its Wall Street Day.

There were two women buglers, eight gaily decorated automobiles of speakers, and meetings at every Wall Street corner from the ferry to Trinity Church. Bankers and brokers shouted and cheered, and from 11 A. M. until after 3 P. M. woman suffrage held the great financial street.

The women gave out as souvenirs little yellow suffrage fans. They had hundreds of them and they could have disposed of thousands.

"Keep cool" said the fans on one side. "There will be nothing to worry about after we get" them in very big letters—"VOTES FOR WOMEN, Election Day, Nov. 2."

"Keep cool," the fans said, but they had the opposite effect on the crowds which fought for them. Dignified men grabbed for them eagerly and begged for the funny little whirligig rattles which also had "Votes for Women" on them. Little votes for women pennants for the buttonhole went like wildfire. There was not one left finally, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, who is Chairman of Manhattan for the Woman Suffrage Party, standing in her car, held up fifteen "Votes for Women" flags, the last of the souvenirs.

It was almost a football rush that followed as the men scrambled up on the car to get them. At the very last the big bunches of golden rod which had decorated the car were thrown into the crowd, which did not allow a piece to escape. It was a great day.

"What are you working so hard for?" called a policeman to the suffragists. "You've got your game won."

"We're with you," called a Wall Street postman, and reminded the women that the National Association of Letter Carriers had just adopted a resolution favoring woman suffrage.

It was not quite 11 A. M. when the eight suffrage automobiles, all covered with yellow bunting and flying votes for women banners, drew up at the Votes for Women restaurant, 70 Wall Street, which was the headquarters of the women for the day. With the speakers were Miss Rose Bower and Miss Erminie Kahn, buglers, to call the crowds. Miss Bower came from South Dakota to work for suffrage, and she has had much experience with outdoor meetings since she reached New York, but she never before saw anything like yesterday's dmonstration.

"I felt like the Pied Piper," said Miss Bower, when she could find time to stop a moment after the first bugle call. "It was the most tremendous thing I ever saw. The street was almost empty and then at the first note every building seemed to thrust its people into the street and the place was solidly packed with men, a sea of them. I never felt like the magic of that wonderful piper."

The biggest demonstration of the day was at the Stock Exchange where one of the last meetings of the afternoon was held. Every window was filled and where a few years ago ticker tape and less pleasant things were thrown from the windows at the women, there came the cries of "We're with you."

From Broad Street and the main entrance to the Exchange when the time came for it to close, the automobiles swept around into narrow little New Street, to the doors by which the brokers make their exit. The narrowness of the street favored out-door speaking and here again was a big and enthusiastic demonstration.

"I am not given to thrills upon all occasions," said one of the women of the party when it was all over, "but it was such a wonderfully inspiring sight that it was impossible not to thrill at it."

At the Suffrage Restaurant at noon there were also exciting times and the place was packed to its doors, with many luncheon parties and enthusiastic expressions of regard for the new woman restaurateur whom the party has engaged and who made good her promise to hand out good old-fashioned cooking. She specialized yesterday on a Votes-for-Women salad and a Victory sundae.

The crowds that came could not begin to get in and the proprietors of another restaurant across the way sent over their thanks, for they caught the overflow crowd and did rushing business. "We'll vote for the women," they said.

The hostesses at the Suffrage Restaurant were Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Malcolm Clephane, Misses Fanny and Rosina Flanly, Miss Marian May, Miss Adaline Sterling, and Mrs. M. B. Morgan.

The speakers were Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Miss Margaret Torrison and Mrs. George Bass of Chicago; Mrs. J. Wells Wentworth, Mrs. T. T. Cotman of Arkansas, Miss Adaline Sterling, Miss Lavinia Dock, Miss Portia Willis, Mr. and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Mabel Keep, Herbert Solomon, Oscar J. Smith, and Mrs. M. B. Morgan.

Samuel Martin and Frederick Hoisington and Mr. and Mrs. George Wheelock were among those giving luncheon parties, and the Men's League for Woman Suffrage had a table where sat Mrs. Anna Delaney Martin, Ward Leigh, Hugh C. Jackson, William Pecora, Walter J. Randolph, and C. C. Beadle. There were no speeches inside, but three cheers were given, first for Mrs. and then for Mr. James Lees Laidlaw.

Two expressions of disapproval were caught during the day. One came from a down-and-out-looking chap who said refusing suffrage literature that was offered him: "I can't read; I'd be sorry if I could, to read such stuff."

Another rather bibulous-looking individual said: "No; I'll never stand for the women. My wife would be sure to be out voting when I wanted something to eat."

That suffrage has never had a bigger day was the opinion of both the men and the women who took part in the Wall Street demonstration. Any one who wishes to know about that "Victory" sundae, which was a new one, it was made of home-made vanilla ice cream, fresh peaches, maraschino cherries, almonds, and whipped cream.

CIPHER CARRIER SEIZED.

Two Greeks on Liner Arrested for Postal Law Evasion.

Gerasimo Menagias, a Greek steward on the steamship Athenai, lying at Pier 26, Brooklyn, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal John Prout and Post Office Inspectors Hokenson and Seivers yesterday and charged with having brought into the country sealed communications that did not go first through the United States Post Office. The law involved is effective in wartime to prevent spies of other countries from carrying mails that aid their schemes in order to evade Post Office supervision.

The nature of the letters was not revealed. One is said to be in hieroglyphics, and the officials are trying to decipher it. The prisoner was held in $1,000 by Commissioner Stanton in Hoboken for examination tomorrow.

John Goulander, another Greek on the Athenia, was taken to Trenton, N. J., on a similar charge.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Lapland were:

R. Bickerstelt, R. H. M. Bremner, H. C. Dickson, J. E. Evans-Jackson, E. C. Hale, M. H. Hutchinson, Thomas Kilgour, Dr. A. L. Lockwood, C. S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neil, and A. P. Tarbell.

MISS L. D. PUTNAM TO WED.

Engaged to Donald C. Lee, a Member of Squadron A Club.

Mrs. Henry Rice Putnam of 39 West Sixty-seventh Street and Pasadena, Cal., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Louise Day Putnam, to Donald Currie Lee of this city.

Miss Putnam is a niece of David Mitchell Morrison and William A. Putnam of this city, and William T. Day of Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Lee resided for many years in Richmond, Va., and is descended from the Middelsex branch of the Lee family. He is a member of the Sleepy Hollow Country and the Squadron A Clubs. While a trooper in Squadron A he was for a time captain of the polo team.

The maternal grandfather of Miss Putnam, William Foster Day, was a member of the Legislature of New Jersey, and Mr. Lee's maternal grandfather, Judge Joseph Day of Georgia, was the speaker of the Legislature of that State for more than ten years.

The wedding is to take place next month.

MISS SLOANE WEDS BARON.

New York Girl Marries Amaury de la Grange, Army Aviator, in Paris.

The marriage of Miss Emily E. Sloane, second daughter of Henry T. Sloane of New York, and Baron Amaury de la Grange of the French Aviation Corps took place yesterday in Paris. Miss Sloane arrived in Paris on Tuesday with her father.

They sailed from New York a week after the formal announcement of the engagement. Miss Sloane had only returned from France in July, where she went in the interest of the Lafayette Fund, of which she has been Secretary.

R. W. Bliss, Secretary of the American Embassy, was one of the witnesses at the marriage. On Saturday the Baron is to return to the front, to resume his duties as a lieutenant aviator.

The bride is prominent in New York and Newport society. She is a sister of Mrs. William Earl Dodge, and is a niece of the late John and William Douglas Sloane.

Baron de la Grange's uncle, Baron Louis de la Grange, married Miss Anita Carroll of the Carrols of Carrollton, Md.

IN CELL FOR ISLAND KILLING.

Accused of Causing Drug Patient's Death by Blow.

John Fredericks, an orderly in the narcotic ward of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, was brought into the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station last evening by Special Officer Cherry and locked up, charged with having caused the death of David Goldstein, alias David Samuels, a drug victim and patient in the hospital. Fredericks was accused of having struck Goldstein in the stomach when the man was violently delirious.

This is alleged to have taken place last Sunday, and Goldstein died on Monday. Dr. Frederick A. Bauer held an investigation at once. Dr. S. A. Moore, Secretary of the Medical Board of the Hospital, presided, and heard as witnesses all the inmates of the ward as well as the orderlies. The minutes of this investigation were not disclosed last night, but they resulted in the charge against Fredericks.

The orderly denied he had struck Goldstein. He said he had been out to supper, and on his return had been asked by another orderly to assist in restraining Goldstein, who had become violent. He said he helped to adjust two restraining sheets around the patient's abdomen and ankles, but was certain he had not struck him in doing so.

FOR DR. CAMPBELL'S PLACE.

London City Temple Seeking Successor for Preacher Who Resigned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 16.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning that the Deacons of the City Temple last night accepted the Rev. R. J. Campbell's resignation of his pastorate, tendered on account of poor health. The Deacons at the same time discussed the question of his successor. Several names were mentioned, including those of Doctor Hugh Black of New York and the Rev. John MacNeil. The Chronicle understands, however that both preachers declined the invitation. The Chronicle adds that in all probability the Rev. R. J. Campbell will join the Church of England, thus reverting to his views at the time he went to Oxford.

FLOCK TO MARDI GRAS.

Thousands Desert the City for Coney Island's Breezes.

The third night of the annual Coney Island Mardi Gras was attended by thousands last evening and the visitors thronged the beaches and filled all the amusement places to their capacity. There were no accidents and only fifteen arrests were made, which is below normal at Coney Island.

The cars arriving late were packed with persons who had come down to spend the night on the beach and escape the heat of the city. The chief feature of the parade last night was the march of 600 Woodmen of the World. Tonight is "Firemen's Night," and exempt and volunteer firemen from New York State and New Jersey within a distance of 100 miles are expected to take part in the parade which usually draws the record attendance of Mardi Gras week.

Stole Prayer Carpets.

Adolph Blaich of 169 Allen Street, Manhattan, was locked up last night at Brownsville on the charge of burglary. According to witnesses, Blaich forced an entry into the synagogue at 51 Watkins Street and stole prayer carpets from the lockers. He was detected by Max Bloom and several neighbors leaving the building and he was pursued by a crowd which yelled "Stop thief!" Blaich was arrested by Patrolman O'Hara, who had great difficulty in keeping the crowd from beating the man for his alleged sacrilege.

Remember Taft's Birthday.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.—Flowers and felicitations for his fifty-eighth birthday were showered upon William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, upon his arrival here today from San Francisco. A public luncheon and a private birthday party were entertainments offered to the visitor.

Arthur Williams, Comedian, Dies.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Arthur Williams, the comedian, died this evening at his home, 49 Downstead Road, S. W., in his seventy-second year.

He was born in London and made his first appearance in "The Corsican Brothers," when seventeen years old. At the completion of his fifty years on the stage, in 1911, he had played in more than 1,000 roles. During 1912-13 he toured England in "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" and made his last appearance in May, 1913, in "Peg and the Prentice."

In the course of his long career Mr. Williams had appeared in support of many great players, and had acted the leading role in a number of productions. During 1898-1901 he appeared with Charles Hawtrey in "A Message from Mars." The part he was best known in was that of Lurcher in "Dorothy."

Frank E. Randall.

Frank E. Randall, a lawyer of 60 Wall Street, living at Irvington-on-Hudson, died yesterday at the Hotel Belmont in his sixty-fifth year. He was a son of the late Paul King and Harriet Eldridge Randall and was born in Deruyter, Madison County, N. Y. Mr. Randall was graduated from Harvard University in 1874 and was later admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Automobile Club of America, the Aero Club of America, and of the University, National Arts, and Knollwood Clubs. His wife, who was Miss Gertrude M. Holley, and one son survive him.

Lewis J. Powers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—Lewis J. Powers, 78 years old, Mayor of Springfield from 1879 to 1880 and Treasurer of the National Trotting Association for forty-five years, died in this city today. Mr. Powers began his career as a newsboy. He organized the Powers Paper Company, one of the largest papeterie manufacturing companies in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of such articles of paper.

H. M. SOMERVILLE DIES AT EDGEMERE

President of Board of U. S. General Appraisers Was in His 79th Year.

HEAD OF ALABAMA SOCIETY

Former Associate Justice of Supreme Court Founded Law School of University of Alabama.

Henderson Middleton Somerville, President of the Board of United States General Appraisers, and one of the most prominent Southerners in this city, died yesterday at Edgemere, L. I., in his seventy-ninth year. He lived at 271 Central Park West, and was spending the Summer on Long Island.

Mr. Somerville was born in Madison County, Va., and was graduated from the University of Alabama in 1856 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later receiving the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws. In 1859 he was graduated from the Cumberland Law School in Tennessee, and, while in general practice later, received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Georgetown College of Kentucky and the Southwestern University of Tennessee.

After leaving law school, in 1859, Mr. Somerville became editor of The Memphis Appeal, and held this position until 1862, when he became Associate Professor of Mathematics and Languages at the University of Alabama. In 1865 he resigned and engaged in general practice at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and founded the law school of the University of Alabama in 1873, and occupied the Chair of Constitutional, Statutory, and Common Law until 1890.

Mr. Somerville was a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Alabama in 1872, when he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, and served until 1890, when he was appointed a member of the Board of Appraisers, of which he was Chairman until 1904, when he became President.

He was a Trustee of the Peabody Educational Fund, a former Trustee of the Alabama Insane Hospital, and a member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, of which he was President during 1892-3. Mr. Somerville was also a member of the Executive Council of the Southern Society of New York and a member of the fraternities of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Gamma, which he joined in 1856. In 1908 he was elected President of the Alabama Society of New York, and held this office at the time of his death.

Mr. Somerville was the author of "Alabama Statutes for Trial of the Criminal Insane" and of the opinion of the Alabama Supreme Court of the legal responsibility of insane prisoners.

He is survived by his widow, who was Mrs. Mary Wyman Sayville of Montgomery, Ala., and by four sons, one of whom is Dr. William G. Somerville of this city.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN C. GAUNTLETT, one of the most prominent bankers of the Southern tier, is dead at his home in Ithaca, aged 71 years. Mr. Gauntlett was for thirty years Vice President of the Tompkins County National Bank. He was also Vice President of the Ithaca Savings Bank and Director of the Ithaca Trust Company.

WILLIAM LEE DILWORTH, Vice President and Secretary of the firm of Gordon & Dilworth, manufacturers of food products in Greenwich Street, died recently at his home, 255 Roseville Avenue, Newark, N. J. Mr. Dilworth was 27 years of age, and was married in 1912 to Miss Edna Florence Pomeroy, who survives him.

STANLEY S. SCHROFF, Jr., a reporter on The New York World, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 131 Bay Thirty-second Street, Bath Beach. He was 37 years old, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Bensonhurst Yacht Club.

WILLIAM SMITH HASSAN, a well-known builder of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 362 Eighty-fifth Street. He was a member of Day Star Lodge, 798, F. and A. M., and left a wife, two sons, and two daughters.

JOHN SAUNDERSON, 41 years old, a salesman in the hardware trade, and formerly active in Republican politics in the Twenty-first Assembly District in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the home of his brother in Vineland, N. J. Mr. Saunderson lived at 2,048 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ABRAM LEEDS POWELL, for a number of years with the Church & Dwight Company of Manhattan, died on Tuesday in St. Luke's Hospital after an operation. Mr. Powell was born in Scranton, Penn., and would have been 60 years old today. He was a Thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Passaic Lodge, 67, of New Jersey, and Aurora Grata Consistory, A. and A. O. S. R. He was also a member of Senate Lodge, Knights of Honor, and of New York Lodge, 1, B. P. O. Elks. The funeral services will be held at the Elks' lodgerooms in West Forty-third Street this evening. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son.

Dr. P. VAN BENSCHOTEN FOWLER, for twenty years a practicing physician in Centre Moriches, L. I., died on Tuesday at Brentwood, L. I., where he was taken to undergo an operation. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., 49 years ago, and was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia. He was for two terms Secretary of the Suffolk County Medical Society, and took an active part in the civic life of his village. He was a member of the School Board, and for many years Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Fowler left a widow and four children.

GEORGE W. BLAUVELT, a retired business man and a prominent resident of Ridgewood, N. J., died at his home in Ridgewood on Tuesday from Bright's disease. Mr. Blauvelt was in his sixty-ninth year, and for a quarter of a century was in business at Columbia and Congress Streets, Brooklyn, in the glucose, molasses, and sugar trade. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Ridgewood, and one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Ridgewood. Mr. Blauvelt was a member of Fidelity Lodge, F. and A. M., and left a widow and a daughter, Mrs. Frank L. Millen.

Mrs. JULIA DILLON, widow of Thomas Dillon, who more than fifty years ago founded the bakery business at 521 Grand Street, Brooklyn, which is now carried on by his sons, died at the Grand Street address on Monday in her eightieth year. She is survived by five sons, one of whom is the Rev. Francis J. Dillon, assistant rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Antony of Padua.

ROBERT F. MORGAN, Battalion Chief of the Newark Fire Department, died yesterday at his home in that city, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Lancaster, England, and, coming to this country at an early age, served through the civil war with the Second New Jersey Infantry. He was wounded three times in the battle of Appomattox. In 1881 Mr. Morgan joined the Fire Department of Newark and became Battalion Chief in 1907. His widow, two sons, and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. MARY A. HATTERSLEY, widow of Professor William Hattersley, died on Tuesday at her home, 85 Nesbit Street, Newark, N. J. Her husband died eight months ago.

JOHN P. DINAND, an inspector in the Engineering Department of the City of Boston, died on Tuesday at his home in Dorchester, Mass. He is survived by three sons, one of whom is the Rev. Joseph M. Dinand, S. J., President of Holy Cross College.

Mrs EMMA F. PARKER, widow of Franklin W. Parker, formerly Secretary of the Sun Fire Insurance Company, died on Tuesday at her home in Stamford, Conn. She was born here and was a daughter of Silas J. Vail, the hymn writer. Two brothers and a sister survive her.

WILLIAM L. DILLWORTH, Vice President and Secretary of the firm of Gordon & Dillworth, manufacturers of food products, died on Tuesday at his parents' home in Newark, N. J. He was a graduate of the Montclair Military Academy and the Polytechnic Institute. His home was in Flatbush, and he is survived by his widow.

Miss SARAH A. CARPENTER, a resident of this city for fifty years, died recently at her home, 103 Morningside Avenue, in her eighty-third year. She was born in Westchester and attended the Friends' Meeting House in Fifteenth Street. Two brothers and two sisters survive her.

EMANUEL FLAMMER, who served through the civil war in the United States Navy, died on Tuesday at his home, 2,128 Eighth Avenue, in his seventy-fifth year. He was a son of the late John A. Flammer, who in 1850 owned the part of College Point known as Flammerburg. Mr. Flammer was also a cousin of former Magistrate Charles A. Flammer.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born

SPERO.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spero of 48 Pinehurst Av. announce the birth of a son on Sept. 14.

WEINBERG.—Sept. 13, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Weinberg, a son.

Engaged

CARPENTER—ABBERLEY.—Emma V. Abberley to Dr. Walter T. Carpenter.

KRAUS—WEST.—Mildred B. West to Raymond D. Kraus.

Married

DE LA GRANGE — SLOANE. — On Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1915, at Paris, France, Emily Eleanor, daughter of Henry T. Sloane of New York City, to Baron Amaury de la Grange of Paris, France.

KETCHAM — ROGERS.—At Huntington, L. I., on Sept. 11, 1915, by the Rev. Charles Cragg, Elizabeth Weed Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bradley Rogers, to Clarence Fearle Ketcham, M. D.

PICARD—STOTT.—On Sept. 15, 1915, by the Rev. H. Burrill, Catharine Oakley Stott and Arthur Jacques Picard.

GOTTLIEB—LONDON.—Sept. 14, Edith London to Morton Gottlieb.

Brooklyn.

EBERLIN—VOGT.—Sept. 14, Marie Vogt to George P. Eberlin.

Died

ALBERTSON.—At Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1915, Townsend Albertson. Funeral services at his late residence, corner Union and Forest Avs., Cranford, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 3:30. Interment convenience of the family. Trains leaving Jersey Central Depot, foot of Liberty St., New York City, at 2:30.

BLOWER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1915, Leon G., beloved son of Annie and William Blower. Funeral private.

BREWER.—Bella Calvert, at Altamont, N. Y., on Sept. 15, beloved wife of William A. Brewer, Jr., in her 71st year. Funeral services Friday, Sept. 17, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 9:30 A. M.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, Charles K. Clark. Funeral service at 647 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment Friday at the convenience of the family.

COOPER.—On Sept. 14, Mary Louise, widow of George D. Cooper, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday, Sept. 16, at 11 A. M.

DELMAR.—Suddenly, Sept. 14, F. Walter, aged 32 years, son of the late Eugene Delmar. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. L. Goldwater, 141 West 121st St., at 11 o'clock Thursday, Sept. 16.

FLAMMER.—On Sept. 15, Emanuel A. Funeral from the funeral parlor of E. J. Harrison, 169 Nicholas Av., on Friday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Sept. 14, at the residence of her son, Thomas P. Fowler, "Belair," Warwick, N. Y., Mary Ludlow Fowler, widow of I. Sebring Fowler and daughter of the late Rodney Ludlow and Louisa Orso Powell. Funeral services at "Belair," Warwick, on Friday, Sept. 17, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

GILDAY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1915, Mary Gilday, beloved wife of James Gilday, at residence, 691 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Friday at 9 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Teresa's Church. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

GOLDSMITH.—On Sept. 15, Caroline, beloved mother of Mrs. Greenberg, Mrs. Mohr, Max, Leo and Ben Goldsmith. Funeral service at her late residence, 142 West 112th St., Friday, Sept. 17, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends and Rebecca Lodge invited.

GREENLEES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1915, Thomas Greenlees, aged 61 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 3,762 Barnes Av., Bronx, on Friday evening, Sept. 17, 8 P. M.

HASSAN.—Tuesday, Sept. 14, William Smith Hassan, beloved husband of Nellie Murrey. Funeral services 8 P. M., Thursday, Sept. 16, at Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church, 2d Av. and 81st St., Brooklyn. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery, Friday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Friends and members Sanctorum Lodge No. 747, F. and A. M., and Day Star Lodge No. 798, F. and A. M., respectfully invited to attend.

HATTEN.—Emma Jane, (nee Clinch,) beloved wife of Joseph Hatten. Services at Calvary M. E. Church, 129th St. and 7th Av., Sept. 17, 10 A. M.

JONAS.—Composite Lodge, No. 819, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are respectfully requested to pay your last respects to your departed brother organist, Samuel Jonas, at his late residence, 545 West 164th St., N. Y. City, on Friday, Sept. 17, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

ANTHONY W. KLEIN, Master.

JONAS.—Maimonides Lodge No. 743, F. and A. M.: Brethren of Maimonides Lodge No. 743, F. and A. M., are respectfully requested to pay our last respect to our departed brother organist, Samuel Jonas, at his late residence, No. 548 West 164th St., New York City, on Friday, Sept. 17, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

B. H. ARNOLD, Master.

KIDDER.—On Sept

NEW LAW MAY SAVE TEACHERS' PENSIONS

Board of Education Moves for Legislation to Put Fund on Proper Basis.

SEEK PLAN TO MEET DEFICIT

Controller Has Money to Meet Account for This Month—Part Time Discussed.

The teachers' retirement fund was considered by the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday. On motion of Morton Stein the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation was requested to revise the teachers' retirement law and to advocate legislation which would put the fund on a proper basis. The Pensions Committee of the board was requested to take up with the city officials the question of providing funds to meet the deficit in the teachers' retirement fund.

It seems that the Controller has a sum of money on hand to pay retired teachers. It may be enough to meet this month's account. The Controller has been informed by the Corporation Counsel that he has not the right to dispose of this amount except by direction of the Board of Retirement, of which Thomas W. Churchill is Chairman.

The Pension Commission now has this question of the retirement fund under consideration, and it is expected that it will make a report in a few days. Retired teachers are asked to wait in patience for more satisfactory results. The promise is held out that the problem will be solved in a satisfactory manner.

It was decided to pay Dean Herman Schneider of the University of Cincinnati and William Wirt Superintendent of Schools at Gary, Ind., $5,000 each upon the signing of contracts and $5,000 more each on Dec. 31, 1915. Dr. Ira S. Wile read a telegram from Supt. Wirt dated Gary, Ind., saying that he was willing to continue his services until Jan. 1, 1916. Under the former contract, which was not signed by all the parties, his term was to have expired on Oct. 1, 1915.

John Martin, Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Schools, defended Associate City Superintendent William L. Ettinger from reports as to his opposition to the Wirt plan. Mr. Ettinger, he said, had a system of his own, but this had not prevented him from doing what he could to aid the Wirt plan. Mr. Martin declared that he himself was in favor of the Wirt plan. One great point about it was the double school. It tends to solve the part time problem. He said that he favored its adoption in other schools besides the twelve already situated in the Bronx.

John Greene, Chairmah of the Committee on Finance, submitted the departmental budget for 1916. It was laid over, in order to allow the members to made a study of it.

The report of the Committee on By Laws in reference to increasing the school year to a uniform length of 200 school days went over until the next meeting.

The board last night announced a free course in proofreading and typography to open at the Stuyvesant Evening Trade School Sept. 20 under the direction of Arnold Levitas. Printers and those of allied vocations are invited.

EDUCATION SHOW TO OPEN.

Program for National Conference at Madison Square Garden.

The progress of vocational training in particular and educational in general will be demonstrated at the forthcoming American Industrial Educational and Vocational Training Conference and Exposition in Madison Square Garden from Sept. 20 to 25. Federal, State, and municipal representatives from all parts of the country are expected to attend the conference.

Governor Whitman will make an address of welcome, and Thomas W. Churchill President of the Board of Education, will preside. Before the exposition is opened at the Garden there will be a meeting of delegates at the Hotel Biltmore on Sept. 23.

In public schools throughout the city notices were posted yesterday to call attention to the purposes of the conference. It will give educators and pupils an opportunity to study all forms of advanced educational methods.

Miss Ida Ahrens, assistant superintendent of the Department Store Education Association, has arranged to make a special exhibit to show how thousands of young women employes in department stores are assisted in acquiring a practical education. Associated with Miss Ahrens are Dr. Felix Adler, Mrs. August Belmont, Dr. John H. Finley, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Mrs. Edward Hewitt, and Arthur Williams.

Auctioneers

Some announcements of sales appear on the Business Pages of The New York Times

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

O. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 589 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2547 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sale of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 9 Lispenard St., Fr'a 1943. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

ED BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 522.

S. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 335-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

William Jacobus, 88 Park Row, specializing in scrap machinery and materials and condemned stores.

Will pay cash or advance money on all merchandise for special auction sales. Gross, Franzblau & Co., Inc., 27 Greene St. Phone Spring 886.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. Kalaki, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2277 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries 1262 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Keeler Art Galleries,
12 VESEY ST., Near B'way.
THIS DAY at 2 P. M.
AND FOLLOWING DAYS. SAME HOUR,
600 Lots of Fine
HOME FURNISHINGS.
Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Pianos and Player Pianos, Portieres and Lace Curtains, Table Linen, Books, &c.
GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

JOBS in corduroys wanted, colors and white, bought for cash. G. & G., 346 Canal St.

JOBBER open for ladies' waists, cotton and silk; call with samples Friday morning. Yale Waist Co., 123 5th Av.

LOOKING at kimonos and waists, afternoons. Beardsley & Son, 353 5th Av.

CONTRACTORS ON DRESSES, good work only. National, 131 Wooster St.

NEWEST FALL SUITS, sport coats to close out. J. F. Slater, 114 West 29th St.

JOBS in plush and corduroy coats to close out. Ulin Bros., 54-56 West 23d St.

PARASOLS FOR JOBBERS.
100 styles from $1.10 per dozen, 14 inch, beautiful designs, up to $9.60 per dozen, ladies' silk parasols, silk ribbon centres. 'Phone Franklin 966. Make appointment. S. Orenstein, 401 Broadway.

HAVE big variety of sport coats on hand, from $2.75 up; also white chinchilla coats, from $3. Rudinsky Bros., 27 W. 24th St.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS, $16.50 up for delivery. Daily Waist Co., 8 and 10 W. 19th St.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Fr'n 4343.

WILL BUY FOR CASH cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, &c.; quantity no object. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2557.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 326 6th Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, to carry well-known line of children's white dresses for South and coast; good opportunity for right man; commission. O. S. T., 67 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Open for salesmen, one for East and one for South, for a side line of waists, $18 up, on a commission basis. Daily Waist Co., 8-10 West 19th.

SALESMAN.—Carrying silk petticoats, to handle side line of New Idea patent petticoat; good line for good road man; commission basis. S 31 Times.

SALESMAN, hustler, for a new idea petticoat; must have acquaintance and confidence of cloak buyers; salary to the right man. S 16 Times.

SUCCESSFUL silk waist manufacturer and designer on popular priced silk waists is now open for position. M 56 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3¾@4
" " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

"Gypsy" Shoes Almost Staple.

Women's shoes made on the Gypsy pattern are now almost staple, and primitive to sell all through this season and, perhaps, for Spring. White stitched shoes are selling fast in spite of the fact that the Fifth Avenue dealers are trying to create other styles. One dealer is now showing fancy color vestings tops, while others are showing scalloped vamp patterns, and, while a few of these are selling, Gypsy is said to be the "best bet." While the Fifth Avenue dealers are showing colored high top shoes it is suggested that the smaller dealers may profit by showing any colored top high shoes they have left from last Spring, but at regular prices.

Scarcities of Various Sorts.

A mill representative, talking over the recent advances in the woolen market, gave some of the difficulties that cloth manufacturers are up against. He showed one fabric made of worsted and silk, and said it was impossible to make the cloth now because the grade of silk used could not be obtained at any price. It seems that all available supplies of this kind of silk have been bought up by the warring nations to make into powder bags. It is specially desirable for this purpose, as it burns up immediately with the powder, and leaves no flaming particles in the gun after discharge. An overcoating made of East Indian wool can no longer be manufactured because of the lack of this class of wool.

Clothing Trade Improves.

Conditions in the clothing trade have shown quite some improvement lately. While Fall duplicate orders have not been very heavy, the demand is expected to reach very fair proportions when the present hot spell passes away. Such a change will enable the retailers to start moving out their Fall merchandise. Stocks of Summer clothing were completely cleaned out, according to reports, and it is natural to conclude from this that public buying has begun to make up for lost time. The local retailers are doing a fair advance Fall business, but in some quarters the demand will continue slack until men on vacations have returned to the city. Southern trade has picked up, and the same may be said of New England, where conditions for a long time were dull.

Limiting Poplin Orders.

Owing to the heavy demand for poplins for next Spring from the coat and suit trade, some of the mills that have booked very large orders on this fabric have been forced to cut down or limit their customers' requirements. Poplins are being taken by the manufacturers of medium and lower priced lines, and in some quarters of the dress goods market it is believed that these goods are being used in place of serges, which have not sold very freely. While the selling agents who have booked a large amount of business on poplins express no fear that the fabric will be "run into the earth" through undue popularity, it is thought the safer course to keep orders within reasonable bounds. Cleveland, which has a name as a staple market, has been an especially active one for poplins.

Drug Prices Are Going Up.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that a growing world-wide scarcity of drugs, chemicals, and medicinal preparations is reflected in the advancing prices of a great many articles in the New York market. The demand from the war fields of Europe continues to feature the market, and is forcing quotations higher on a great range of items. No relief for this scarcity is in sight. The countries at war and many neutral nations have placed embargoes on the exportation of such drugs as are in greatest demand, and the scant supplies which are available in this country are scarcely sufficient to supply domestic trade, without consideration for an active export demand. Notwithstanding the scarcity of many products, the market shows considerable activity, but sales are in very small quantities.

Stripes for the Spring Also.

Stripes will lead in men's wear piece goods for the late Fall, as stated some time ago. Furthermore, some of the clothing houses prominent for styles and tailoring have bought striped materials very heavily for Spring. One concern, in fact, estimates that 75 per cent. of its orders for lightweights have been on striped goods. The designs shown are especially neat and of a conservative type, one being a blue hairline stripe at intervals of about three-eighths of an inch on a dark-blue background. A similar effect is carried out in brown. One of the leading young men's houses has a series of restricted fabric styles called Cordovan stripes. A red stripe on a brown background is guarded by fine hairline stripes of white. The design originated with a high-class custom tailor.

Plaids and Stripes Selling.

Not for many years, if ever, has the demand for plaid and striped silks been so big in the local market as it is at the present time. Paris seems to have put the stamp of approval on them, possibly out of admiration for the "kilties," whose fight is the fight of the French, and the women on this side of the Atlantic are taking them freely. They are said not to be overabundant here, and stocks in the hands of many members of the retail trade are said to be sadly in need of replenishment. Though checked somewhat by the warm weather, a good business, both wholesale and retail, is reported on chiffon taffetas in the so-called cathedral shades. An improved demand for taffetas in these shades is told of, both for evening wear and street dresses in combination with other fabrics. Quite a good demand is also reported for metal faconne effects, a popular use for which is as shoulder scarfs for women.

Their Feelings Are Mixed.

Sellers of gray goods in the local market do not look on the present rapid rise in cotton with unmixed feelings. While they are glad to see anything that will give them the right to advance goods prices to levels more nearly proportionate with the cost of the staple, not all of them are pleased to see the market shoot up the way it has in the last several days. There is an underlying feeling in some quarters that the whole thing is too good to last, and that pretty soon there is going to be some profit-taking, with the attendant reversal of market form. On the whole, a steady, gradual rise would be more appreciated, as it would probably be more stable, and it would not put the mills in so difficult a position when it came to figuring chances of profits on goods sold now for late deliveries. Goods prices are still said to be too low, though it is said in some quarters that they are now being sold on the basis of 9 to 9½ cent cotton.

Advancing the Assistant Buyer.

It seems to be the policy of some stores, in filling vacancies in their buying staffs, to take over buyers from other stores rather than advance their own assistant buyers. This practice is manifestly unfair when the assistant has done everything to deserve promotion, but the store owners appear to place more confidence in the ability of a stranger than in man or woman whose work they know. Besides the injustice to the employe and the dissatisfaction it causes among the salespeople generally, the experiment of engaging a buyer from another store may prove costly in another way. Each retail establishment has its own class of patrons, with desires peculiar to that class. It takes the new buyer some time to gauge the nature of the demand he must satisfy, and during the process he may actually lose customers for the store by the mistakes he makes. The assistant buyer, from experience in the department, knows just what the customers of the store want and would lose no valuable time in purchasing the proper merchandise.

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

Further good buying of gray goods was done in this market yesterday, and prices were firmer as a result on several constructions. Early in the day there were some good spot and nearby sales reported on 38½-inch 64-60s, 60-52s and 60-48s at 4 1-16 cents, 3 11-16 cents and 3 9-16 cents, respectively, all of these figures representing an advance of a sixteenth of a cent over spot prices on those constructions on Tuesday. Later in the day similar sales of 64-60s were made at 4⅛ cents, and it was said to be out of the question to get more than a small scattering lot or two of these goods at 4 1-16 cents now. Additional sales of 39-inch 56-44s were made for spot delivery at 3 5-16 cents, while 72-76s and 68-72s in that width commanded 5⅜ and 4¾ cents, respectively. None of the mills was willing to sell at those prices for late deliveries. Some good sales of 3.95-yard drills were reported at 4¾ cents for October delivery. It was said that throughout the market bids for large quantities of printcloths, sheetings and drills, at prices which the mills would not accept, were refused. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5½c|38½-inch, 64-56s....4c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¼c|38½-inch, 60-52s....3⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s....4¾c|38½-inch, 60-48s....3½c
39-inch, 56-44s....3⅝c|27-inch, 64-60s....2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s...4⅛c|27-inch, 56-52s....2⅛c

PACIFIC MAIL LOSES SUIT.

Court Holds That Panama Canal Slide Could Not Be Foreseen.

Judge Charles M. Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday sustained the contentions of the Government in the admiralty suit for $800,000 damages brought by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, as owner of the liner Newport, against the Panama Railroad Company. On the afternoon of Aug. 17, 1912, a piece of the bulkhead, 230 feet long, of Lumber Dock No. 2 at Balboa, Canal Zone, collapsed, carrying with it into the water about 18,000 tons of earth and two electric cranes. The steamship Newport, fully loaded and ready for a return trip to this port, was lying alongside the bulkhead at the time. The electric cranes, toppling upon the vessel, caused it to sink, and it was two months before the boat was raised by wreckers.

On the claim that the bulkhead was improperly constructed originally, that the piling had become rotten and weakened because of dredging, attacks of marine worms and the action of sea water, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company asked for the $800,000 damages to cover the cost of raising the Newport, repairs to the vessel, loss of cargo, and loss of the vessel's earnings during the time she was below water and undergoing repairs.

Judge Hough held that it had been affirmatively shown at the trial that the collapse of the dock was a true slide for which the Panama has asserted that there is either remedy or method of ascertaining its imminence.

Good Wools Still Sell Well.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 6,400 bales. Good sorts were steady, but wools such as heavy slipes and scoured crossbreds declined 15 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

BERTHOLD A. RICH of 216 West 100th Street, formerly of the Rich Motor Company, dealer in automobiles, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of suits and claims for damages approximating $178,000 arising from a recent automobile accident. Liabilities are $180,275, and assets $500.

GLEN REAM, dealer in auto tires and supplies as the Ream Auto Supply Company at 1054 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $12,248 and assets of $125.

RUDOLF RASCH, a chauffeur of 207 West Thirty-third Street, who formerly had a restaurant at 35 Nassau Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $75,183 and no assets.

Dr. CHARLES B. KELSEY of 44 East Twenty-ninth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $18,443 and assets of $300. The largest creditors are Clark, Childs & Co., $9,480, judgment for cotton account, and Miss Sarah Thomas, Troy, N. Y., $2,000.

J. F. PIERSON, JR., & CO.—Judge Hough yesterday confirmed a composition of J. Fred Pierson, Jr., & Co., stockbrokers, 74 Broadway, with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar cash, on motion of Martin C. Ansorge, their attorney. Mr. Ansorge told a reporter that Consul General J. Frederick Rasch had waived his claim of $287,000 provided the creditors accepted the composition. Mr. Ansorge also said that the creditors would have received 55 cents on the dollar, but that the case had been wound up in the bankruptcy court. A petition was filed against the firm on Dec. 5, 1914, and their total liabilities were $780,000, it is said.

ROBERT M. BERNAGOZZI.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Robert M. Bernagozzi, dealer in wines and liquors at 529 Broome Street, with creditors at 13 cents on the dollar.

MOOS, WEIL & MOOS, manufacturers of women's hats and millinery at 038 Broadway, have filed schedules showing liabilities $55,-478 and assets $45,256.

MAX KOBRE'S BANK.—Judge Hough has authorized Louis L. Echaste as receiver of Max Kobre's Bank, to obtain a new mortgage on the McKinley Square Theatre from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company for $100,000 to replace one for $110,000 by making a payment of $10,000, and to pay the expenses of making the new mortgage, about $1,600.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, promoter, of 14 East Sixtieth Street, against whom a petition was filed by Edgar S. Wallach, has filed an answer in which he denies that he is insolvent, denies that he owes $100,000, and says that the petition be dismissed. He also demands a jury trial of the issues.

AMERICAN LABEL AND ADVERTISING TAPE COMPANY of 11 West Seventeenth Street has made an assignment to Albert B. Cezar. Joseph H. Jaeckel is President.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SOLON H. NEWMARK, salesman, 3,810 Broadway formerly President of the St. Gallen Manufacturing Company, laces, 476 Broadway; liabilities $69,275.

FRANK A. BROBST, proprietor of the Hotel Brozell, 3 East Twenty-seventh Street; liabilities $41,854.

CHARLES A. HAWLEY, 62 East Ninety-third Street, formerly of Hawley & Alford, bond brokers; liabilities $11,376.

NATHAN TEKULSKY, jobber of waists, 15 West Twenty-sixth Street; liabilities, $18,-647.

JAMES R. TURNER, lawyer, 25 West Forty-second Street, reader in the Christian Science Church; liabilities $4,388.

FRED FRICKER, sign painter, 476 West Thirty-fourth Street.

GEORGE DRAPP, butcher, 72 West 100th Street.

BENJAMIN B. SCHWAID, 912 Freeman Street.

EMILY SCHISCHKAR, 427 West 117th Street

GEORGE H. COVERT, garage dispatcher, 42 Downing Street.

HARRY SRULEVITZ, general merchandise, 44 Avenue B.

BURMAN & GARBUS, furs, 44 West Twenty-ninth Street.

HALPER BROTHERS, INC., druggists, 850 Longwood Avenue; liabilities $11,070.

LOUIS C. NEUBERGER, President of the Neuberger Jewelry Company, 1 Park Row; liabilities $82,466.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—Mutual Manufactured Ice Company, involuntary petition for an adjudication of the corporation's affairs; liabilities, $450,000; no assets mentioned in petition, but claimed to be $100,000.

WACO, Texas.—F. J. Sturgala, saloonkeeper, Bremond; liabilities, $11,067; assets, $14,241.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Appleby, Edgar S. and John S—City of New York, costs $502.24
Same—Same, costs 507.55
Allenson, Abraham—Feinstein & Globus.392.08
Abramson, Hyman—H. Frank 149.30
B. B. Operating Co.—M. O'Brien & Son, Inc. 267.07
Same—Blackfords 472.80
Brendon Trading Co.—United Electric Light and Power Co. 115.01
Braod Dye Works, Inc.—S. Storch et al.138.28
Bauman, Henry—T. Carson et al. 853.90
Bryant, Geo. W.—F. E. Wing 97,481.72
Burke, Thomas J.—Berry Tremaine & Co. 189.36
Botwen, Morris—76 5th Av., Inc. 142.07
Caples, Ralph C.—O. S. Cockey 1,500.00
Cohen, Bernard—P. Stallknecht Corpn. .172.55
Coughlin, Thomas—I. S. Vought et al. .260.26
Canning, James J.—E. W. Winter 748.87
Griscuolo, Pietro—Frymier & Hanna Co., costs 108.76
Dolan, Frank J.—A. M. Wattenberg 189.87
Dawson, Agnes I.—E. N. Cushing 158.31
Donovan, Thomas, and Thomas Flanagan—A. Berliner et al. 129.56
Frazer, Jacob—Bowery National Bank of the City of New York 209.64
Flanagan, J. Emmet, executor—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. 3,519.13
Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. 16,769.41
Friedman, Max—M. Baer et al. 232.91
Herman Clothing Co.—H. Nathan 521.91
Hasket, Carter, Smith & Friend 3,062.00
Helf, J. Fred—F. F. Schuler 690.51
Hershkovitz, Jakob—H. K. Heyman 170.00
Same—J. Shenfeld 876.06
Same—M. Shenfeld 876.06
Same—B. Shenfeld 876.05
Same—P. Shenfeld 876.05
Hildebrand, George—Sargent & Co. 128.72
Kisselhandt, Genesa J. Fred Helf waived his claim of $287,000 provided the creditors accepted the composition. Mr. Ansorge also said that the creditors would have received 55 cents on the dollar, but that the case had been wound up in the bankruptcy court. A petition was filed against the firm on Dec. 5, 1914, and their total liabilities were $780,000, it is said.
Krumm, Gustav—Morris & Co. 106.83
King, E. Clark—Henry Kelly & Sons .430.65
Kahner, Edwin L.—E. F. Arnold et al.491.96
Kinnebrew, Mary L. M. Foud, jr., the case had been wound up in the bankruptcy court. A petition was filed against the firm on Dec. 5, 1914, and their total liabilities were $780,000, it is said.—M. Jacobs 98.31
Margolin, Harry—Feinstein & Globus .128.82
Meadows, Thomas C.—Montana Realty Co. 1,722.48
Meldrum, Archibald C.—Jones & Brindisi 2,014.85
Morgan, Frank C.—P. E. Gordon 509.65
Same—Same 539.65
Metsler, Wm. H.—Hull, Grippen & Co. .100.07
New York Sprinkling and Flushing Co.—H. L. Stamper 744.68
Parker, John, Ailey, and Edith M.—L. W. Rich et al. 414.58
Panoramic Restaurant Co.—United Electric Light and Power Co. 128.99
Rosenhaus, Isaac, and Benjamin Wolff—J. L. Bean 148.46
Roscor Construction Co.—Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc. 478.56
Reinitz, Minnie—O'Neill-Adams Co. 145.48
Rosenberg, Jacob; Ike Rosenberg, and Armstrong Cleaning and Dyeing Works, Inc.—L. Weinstein 307.65
Radnitz, Samuel M., Jr.—Union Card and Paper Co. 130.92
Steinberg, Amelia—United Electric Light and Power Co. 214.93
Schnall, Bernard—J. Beller 189.68
Syme, David—Sargent & Co. 167.38
Valle, Frank, and Victor Gianett—Superior Seating Co. 206.85
Waterbury, Sherman A.—Gorham Co. .102.65
Wakefield, Albert L.—Title Garantee and Trust Co. 1,668.62
Wolfinger, Jacob—J. Newow 188.71
Wagner, Jacob B.—United States Casualty Co. 103.86
Weindorf, Jacob—Jaburg Bros. 199.18
Wooley James Electric Co.—H. W. McCandless & Co. 247.48
Henry Pape & Co.—City of New York .222.84
Kelsey & Loughlin, Inc.—Same 1,065.55
Kramer, Louis—Same 408.46
Koch, Lulu, executrix—Same 146.45
Langling, Henry D.—Same 152.28
Levine, Max—Same 507.81
Metal Specialty Co.—Same 156.71
Max Meuer Hat Co.—Same 146.65
Max, Richard—Same 152.23
Murphy, John D.—Same 531.88
Metzger, Gerhard—Same 937.40
Marum, Simon C.—Same 146.68
Murtha Risley Schoidwacher Ice Co.—Same 209.57
Opal Sing Co.—Same 120.06
O'Reilly, Sarah—Same 250.48
Wells, Charles M.—Same 287.49
Voelcker, Nicholas, administrator—Same 287.49
Yetman, Sarah V.—Same 118.19
Zweifach, Abraham—Same 289.60
Same—Same 275.06

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co., Inc.—P. Soloway et al. $115.82
Bayne, William R.—M. A. Thake 78.90
Bie, Einer and Anna—J. W. Hofmann .128.56
Damiane, Ernest, and Jane Damiane—E. Brown 71.72
Fordham Realty Co. and Robert Dresnan—Phelps Bros. Co. 225.64
Hecht, Frederick H.—B. Levy 973.61
Lasefsky, Samuel—North American Wall Paper Co., Inc. 115.64
Lemlien, Gertrude—A. Kinst 119.22
Moskowitz, Herman—S. H. Walker 117.15
Parfitt, Nellie, Francis A. Schneider, and Catherine A. Schneider—G. Grossman 86.96
Stein, Charles F.—M. A. Thake 78.90
Swartz, Lee—S. Levits et al. 612.47
Theiss, Adolphus—W. J. Bierach et al. .98.95
Vail, Elizabeth A.—A. Miller 284.80
Walsh, Lawrence A. and John F.—Shipley Construction & Supply Co. 1,401.80

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Hamilton, Florence C.—Land Brokerage Co., July 2, 1915 .....$492.62
O'Neill, Joseph and Lee—Brown & Bentley Condensed Milk Co., July 6, 1915 ..561
Bebbington, Joseph A., and John H. Higson—J. D. McQuade, July 8, 1915, (vacated) 111.96
Burno, Augustine, and Patrick Lindsey—People, &c., Sept. 9, 1915, (vacated) ..1,000
City of N. Y.—E. S. Appleby et al., May 26, 1914, (reversed) 1,248.11
Same—Same, May 26, 1914, (reversed) 2,523.06
Price, Abraham A.—I. Pennamacoor, June 19, 1913, (canceled) 903.87

BUSINESS NOTES.

These prices were made yesterday on dress ginghams for the coming Spring season by the T. Holt Haywood department of F. Schumacher & Achells; Aurora and pinafore, 6¼ cents.

The annual meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association for the election of officers and members of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year will be held today in the rooms of the association, 320 Broadway, at 12:30. Edward D. Flannery is President of the association and A. H. Alexander is Secretary.

G. A. Kogan, a commission merchant from Buenos Aires, who is interested in making agency connections with American manufacturers of cotton goods, worsted goods, underwear, hosiery, silk mixtures, and handkerchiefs, will make his headquarters at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 400 Custom House, between 10 and 12 in the morning.

Merchants interested in the prices of leather, iron, and wool in Austria are invited by E. C. Porter, Agent in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House, to avail themselves of the information contained in a report received yesterday from Consul General Albert Halstead. The report furnishes complete information in regard to the kinds of leather used as well as prices. This is also true of the wool prices. The report will be available here for a short time only.

TEN SPONGERS INDICTED.

Alleged to Have Conspired Against Independent Textile Finishers.

Indictments for conspiracy were returned to Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday against ten men, charged with trying to coerce independent cloth sponging firms into joining the Textile Finishers Association. The defendants who were arraigned and pleaded not guilty were Louis Davidson, Michael Brayer, William Jacobs, Paul Moss, Leo Bondy, Adolph Lowenthal, Herman Motitz, James Carter, William Schneider, and Samuel Stone. With the exception of Lowenthal, whose bail was fixed at $4,000, all the defendants were released under $2,000 bail.

According to information received by the District Attorney's office, these defendants working jointly through the Textile Finishers Association and the Cloth Spongers and Examiners Union interfered with the business of independent sponging firms by refusing them the union label.

Hotels or boarding houses can extend the seasons by using small *Country Board Wanted* advertisements in The New York Times.

There are thousands of city workers who take their vacations in September. Reach them at once. Do it now. Send advertisements for publication this week and in next Sunday's New York Times.

Advertisements accepted by telephone from telephone subscribers. Call Bryant 1000.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $18 up. 149 West 36th Street.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Terry Cloth, Gloves, and Bags Among the Things Passed On.

The New York Merchandise Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests relating to the classification of bibs made of cotton terry cloth. They were returned for duty at 40 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for piled fabrics. The board decided that the bibs were more specifically provided for at 30 per cent. as cotton wearing apparel.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne lost yesterday in the claim that electricians' gloves composed of cotton and rubber, rubber chief value, should be given entry at 10 or 15 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of rubber. The board affirmed the Collector in returning the articles at 30 per cent. as "wearing apparel of every description."

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were given lower duty on women's bags heavily beaded and the frames of gun metal or brass. They were returned for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem as bags made in chief value of metal mesh composed of silver, German silver or white metal, valued at $2 per dozen pieces. The board concluded that, as there was some doubt as to whether metal or bead was the component material of chief value in the bag, they were properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as beaded articles.

The board took favorable action on importers' protests dealing with spruce gum. It was returned as a drug or gum advanced in value, duty being taken at 10 per cent. ad valorem. Free entry was claimed as a drug in a crude state. The testimony showed that the gum had been cleaned to some extent by removing bark, pitch and other impurities. It also appeared that the process of cleaning had broken the gum into small irregular lumps. Judge Brown said the breaking up of the gum was a mere incident to the cleaning and reversed the Collector.

Elmer & Amend were partly sustained in protests involving the rate of duty on thermometers, both bath and dairy, imported under the Tariff act of 1909. The merchandise was returned as manufactures of blown glass with a tax of 60 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the importers claimed a rate of 35 per cent. as manufacturers of wood. Judge Sullivan sustained the claim as to the bath thermometers, but overruled the protest relating to the dairy thermometers.

MINIATURE PANAMA CANAL.

F. W. McClellan Describes Novel Show at Big Exposition.

F. W. McClellan, who was manager of Luna Park for the first nine years of its existence, and of the Hippodrome for its first four seasons, arrived at the Astor yesterday. He is now general manager of the Panama Canal—not the big ditch that Colonel Goethals dug, but a miniature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mr. McClellan came here to make arrangements for moving his Panama Canal to New York.

"We have had much testimony as to the educational value of our exhibition," said Mr. McClellan. "Colonel Goethals, for instance, at an address before the students of the University of California, advised everybody to see it, and Vice President Marshall said its educational value was such that instead of being in the amusement zone it ought to have been installed in the main exposition. So far we have had an attendance of 750,000. The exhibit cost more than $300,000.

"It took nine months to make the topographical map and build the plant, which covers five and a half acres. It was the Government's intention to have an exhibit of the canal, but it refrained because it was thought the money could not be spared. We have a perfect miniature of the canal, showing it in operation, even to the smallest detail, and the showing is done with the audience on a moving platform, traveling eight inches a second, and running for twenty-three minutes. To explain the details, every box seat is fitted with duplex phonographic receivers, connected with some sixty-five instruments, which deliver the lecture in such a fashion that a man can get on anywhere and hear just the correct description of any point as he passes it. We received from the Department of Models, Plans, and Patterns the grand prize, a medal of honor, and four gold medals."

Sunlight Lofts
With 100% Sprinkler System
Permanent light on all sides; 92 ft. frontage; centrally located.
220-230 West 19th St
Near 7th Avenue
Four fast elevators; suitable for publishers, importers, light manufacturing; high class, satisfied tenants now in building. New 7th Av. Subway to have station at 18th St.
Possession now Rents reasonable
Full commission to brokers
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5980 Hanover 52 William St

Adding & Listing Machines
Reduced to $98.
John E. Ranson, Auctioneer, 187 Greenwich St. Cor. Day St. 'Phone Cort. 6465.

REWARD FOR PARCEL CHECK.

Grand Central Concessionaire Now Pays for Their Return.

"I did something last night that I'll venture to say few persons have done," said Ralph Cowell, room clerk at the Manhattan, yesterday. "I collected 10 cents from the parcel room at the Grand Central Terminal for a baggage check.

"I found the check in Forty-second Street, and knowing the distress of persons who lose such checks and have difficulty establishing their claims, I hurried to the parcel room and handed it over. As I was turning away, the clerk called, 'Hold on; I don't want to insult you, but there is now a reward attached to the return of our checks,' and he handed me 10 cents. I took it as a matter of principle.

"Then he explained that there had been so much trouble through the carelessness of owners of checks losing them, and dishonest persons finding them and getting parcels, that the reward system had been adopted to protect patrons."

SAYS PELL WAS RECKLESS.

Motorman of Train That Killed Him Swears Cars Were Lighted.

George J. Easton, motorman of the Long Island train which on the night of Aug. 3, 1913, struck the automobile of S. Osgood Pell, killing Mr. Pell, William S. Laimbeer, and Charles Gambino, a chauffeur, testified that Mr. Pell raced his car against the train as both approached the crossing. He said the train was well lighted. He testified that when he was 400 or 500 feet from the crossing he saw an automobile speeding in reckless fashion for the crossing, going at least thirty miles an hour. When he saw the driver was trying to cross ahead of the train, he said he reversed his motor, but too late to prevent the crash.

The case was that of Dominico Gambino against the railroad for $40,000 for the death of his son Charles. Mrs. Elizabeth Warden Pell, who was in the accident, got a verdict for $25,000 last June for the death of her husband, and Mrs. Laimbeer has a suit for $250,000 pending for the death of her husband and a second suit for $250,000 damages for injuries she received.

Jasper H. Bellis, conductor of the train, testified that the first three cars of the train were lighted and the last four were dark, save for a vestibule light on each platform. Passengers on the train also testified that the first three cars were lighted.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS CITY.

Check for $18,000 Will Help Drug Addicts' Hospital.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chairman of the B

A
Commission Approved
Preferred Stock
To Yield 6.38%

Protected by very substantial earnings and valuable property.

Send for Descriptive Circular No. A-57.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Investment Securities
14 Wall St., New York

More Income with Safety

It is not necessary to speculate in order to profit by the opportunities the present market conditions afford.

The soundest investment securities are low in price and may now be bought to best advantage, both for permanent income and future appreciation.

Send for Opportune Offerings AG-65

N.W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

A One-Year Secured Note To Net 6%

Secured by First Mortgage Bonds of a Prosperous Public Utility Company.

Net earnings over three times the interest charges.

Further particulars on request.

Bigelow & Company
25 Pine St. Tel. 6290 John

Railroad Bonds

Information Comparisons

We have prepared a booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.

We will be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 210

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

United Fruit Co.
6% Notes
Due May, 1917
To Yield 4¾%
Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
Boston Hartford

E. C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Municipal Bonds
Send for Offerings
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street - New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some War Stocks Advance—General List Irregular—The Exchange Negotiations.

The stock market went its way yesterday with only casual interest in the international exchange conference, in which form is being given to a transaction which will necessarily have far-reaching effects, even though some of these may now be obscure. Some of the war stocks which were strongest on Tuesday fell back yesterday, but others took their place in the advance, and there were substantial increases in the volume of trading. Apart from these issues the market was irregular and not very active, reflecting, no doubt, the feeling in important quarters that the time during which we are waiting for the clarification of our relations with Germany and for a determination of the steps to be taken for the stabilization of the international exchanges may very well be allowed to be a time of relative quiet in the stock market—a point of view which is less influential among those interested mainly in the so-called war stocks, because it is in those that the speculative fever of recent months gained its greatest headway.

While the attention of the financial community is largely directed to international problems, political and financial, events continue steadily to fortify the foundations of the business structure of this country. Conditions seem to favor an increase rather than any diminution in the recent estimates of the various grain crops; cotton is taking a course which is rapidly depriving those chiefly interested in that staple of any ground for concern, and the news from the chief of the country's industries—the iron and steel industry—presents a most satisfactory picture. Steel manufacturers are finding more and more ground as time goes by for the belief recently expressed that the prosperity which has come to the steel trade this year will last well into next. Among the tangible facts upon which this view of the steel trade is based are the inquiries which are now coming forward for the delivery of steel products next year. The equipment inquiries by the railroads are increasing, as rail inquiries recently increased, The Iron Age remarking that it now looks as though the railroads will all at once want a good many cars and locomotives and that they will have to take their turn after buyers who have been more forehanded.

It must be plain that if we shall have a great surplus of grain, a sufficiently abundant supply of cotton, and a great manufacturing output available for sale to our foreign customers, it is of the highest importance to us that those customers should be in a position to buy here as freely as they could buy anywhere else. Furthermore, if we are to profit to the full by the opportunities which are ours we must, so far as we can, make it possible for those customers to buy here even more easily than they can buy anywhere else. That, fundamentally, is the task which we have to meet in dealing with the present problem in international exchange. A British loan is spoken of as the means of righting the exchange market, but it would be equally correct to call it an American loan, in the sense that it will be a loan granted for the safeguarding of American trade interests. That is a platform upon which all Americans can unite and no doubt are ready to unite. Any barriers which may have been set up in the way of the most widespread co-operation in the handling of the international exchange problem should be cleared away, for after all this is essentially an American trade problem. Whatever form the credits will finally take, they will have been granted on no sentimental ground, but on the solid basis of a measure designed to further the interests of American trade. There are reasons for believing that other conditions than those which have so far been publicly discussed will be agreed to, which will confine the proposed credits to strictly commercial needs. It may even be that all the payments for munitions will be kept distinctly separate from the transaction now proposed for the righting of the exchange market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

Less.	Days. 10 or Over 10 to 30.	Over 30 up to 90.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	5
Cleveland.	3½	4	4½	5
Richmond.	3	4	4½	5
Atlanta.	3	4	4½	5
Chicago	3	4	4½	5
St. Louis.	3	4	4½	5
Minneap.	3	4	4½	5
Kan. City	3	4	4	5
Dallas	3	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days, secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅜
Ninety days	2⅜@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2⅜
90 days	2⅜
4 mos.	3

5 mos.	3 @3¼
6 mos.	3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3¼@3½
60 to 90 days	3

6 months	3¼@3½
	3

Other names.

4 months	3½@3¾
6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.66⅝	$4.65⅝	$4.66⅜	+.00⅛
Cables	4.67¼	4.66⅜	4.67⅛	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand.	(or check.) Cable.
London	$4.66⅜	$4.67¼
Paris	5.95	5.94
Switzerland	5.31⅛	5.30¾
Scandinavia	26.80	26.85
Berlin	.82⅝	.82⅝
China—		
Hongkong	42.85	43.00
Shanghai	55.00	55.12½
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	5.34	5.35
Holland	.40⅛	.40⅝
India—		
Bombay	33.75	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.39½	6.35½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00	49.25
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	40.87	41.00
Rio	22.50	22.65
Spain	18.87	18.72
Austria	15.05*	15.20
Russia		35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.62	$4.60	$4.61	$4.59

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $324,335,205; balance, $18,085,806. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $138,394.

The local banks have gained $6,241,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, $2.50.

Bar Silver.

London, 23½d, up ⅛d; New York 48⅛c, up ⅛c.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Sept. 15	$2,460,000
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$556,213,200
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.05 — .01
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32¾	33	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	33½	33½	33	33	— ⅝
43⅝	43½	51,170	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	42⅝	44⅞	42½	43⅝	+1⅛
70½	71	4,600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	70¾	72	70	70½	+ ½
61¾	61½	800	Am. Agricul. Chem	61½	61¾	61	61¾	+ ¼
95½	97	10	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	..
65	65¾	900	Am. Beet Sugar	66	66	65½	65¾	+ ½
61⅜	61⅝	41,100	Am. Can	60½	61½	59⅝	61½	+ 2¼
69	69½	4,020	Am. Car & Fdry	65¾	69⅞	68⅝	69½	+1
149½	150½	1,500	Am. Coal Products	151⅜	152	150½	150½	— ⅜
50½	50¾	300	Am. Cotton Oil	49¾	50½	49¾	50½	+ ⅞
100	94½	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf	96	96	96	96	..
102	102	200	Am. Express	101	101	101	101	+1
8½	8¾	200	Am. H. & Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½	..
25	25½	2,800	Am. Ice Securities	24	25¾	24	25¼	+1⅜
19½	20½	1,900	Am. Linseed	21	21	19¾	19¾	— 1½
36	37	100	Am. Linseed pf	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ½
56⅝	56¾	25,950	Am. Locomotive	54	57¼	54	56¾	+3½
99	100	800	Am. Locomotive pf	97	100	97	100	+2½
28	28	100	Am. Malt pf	26	26	26	26	..
80¾	81	4,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	81	81	80¼	80⅞	— ⅛
106	107	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
94	95	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf.B	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
54½	54¾	9,000	Am. Snuff	150½	150¼	150¼	150¾	..
108¼	109	200	Am. Steel F'dries	52	54⅜	52	54⅞	+2⅜
123	123¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref	106⅝	108¼	106⅝	108½	+ ⅞
227	230	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	123	123	123	123	..
43¾	44	1,500	Am. Tobacco	227	227	227	227	—3
93½	93¾	500	Am. Woolen	44	44½	43¾	44	+ ⅛
71½	71¾	10,100	Am. Woolen pf	94	94½	94	94	+ ⅛
101¼	101½	1,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	71¼	72⅝	71¼	71¾	+ ⅜
99	99¾	400	Atch., Top. & S. F	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
103	103⅜	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	98½	99	98¾	99	+ ⅝
80⅛	80⅜	9,300	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	—1
106	107	100	Baldwin Loco	80⅝	81⅜	80	80⅝	+ ⅛
83¼	83⅜	1,350	Baldwin Loco. pf	106	106	106	106	..
70½	71½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83½	83¼	83½	..
345	346	1,600	Baltimore & O. pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	..
158	160	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	350	350	345	346	—3
82½	84	500	Bethlehem Steel pf	151¾	156⅞	151¾	158	+8
51⅞	51⅜	9,700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84	84	84	84	+ ⅝
39¾	40½	1,700	Erie 1st pf	51	51⅝	50¾	51¾	+ ¾
28	30	100	Erie 2d pf	40¾	40¾	39¾	40	..
42	44	200	Federal Min. & S	26	26	26	26	+ ⅜
171	171½	800	Federal M. & S. pf	43¾	43¾	43	43	—1
254	262	1,175	General Electric	172	172	171	171	..
112	115	202	General Motors	266	266	257	257	—8
63	63	2,350	General Motors pf	113¾	114	113¼	114	..
109	109	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	63	63⅜	62¾	63	+ ¼
1188⅝	1188⅝	300	Great Northern pf	105⅞	108½	105⅞	108½	+ ⅜
41¾	41¾	7,500	G. N. certs.ore prop	115½	118½	115½	118½	..
65	65	100	Guggenheim Explor	41	42⅜	40⅝	41¾	+ ⅞
35	35	100	Hav. Elec. Ry. & L	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ½
204	205	3,100	Inspiration Copper	85	85	85	85	+1
20¾	20¾	200	Inter.-Met	34¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	..
20½	20¾	800	Interboro Consol	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	— ¼
74¾	74¾	200	Interboro Consol.pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½	..
107¾	108	200	Int. Harvester. N.J	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	..
26¼	26¾	600	Kansas City South.	108	108	107¾	107¾	—1¼
59½	59¾	100	Kan. City South. pf	26¾	26¾	20	20	— ¼
70	70	5,900	Kresge (S.S.) Co. pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ½
144	144	300	Lackawanna Steel	112	112	112	112	+1½
50	50	620	Lehigh Valley	71	71	69¾	68⅝	—1½
66½	66½	3,950	Long Island	143¼	143½	143¼	143¼	— ⅝
18	18	200	Butte & Superior	46	46	46	46	+ ⅝
68	68	3	California Petrol	67	67½	66¾	66¾	— ⅝
44¼	44¼	500	California Pet. pf	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
153¾	153¾	400	Canadian Pacific	44	44¼	44	44	— ⅜
43⅝	44	2,000	Central Leather Co	154	154	154	153¾	..
84½	84½	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	44¼	44¾	44	44	— ⅛
85	85	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	47⅝	48⅜	47⅝	48	+ ½
20¾	20¾	14,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	84½	84¾	84¼	84¼	+ ⅛
44¾	45¼	500	Chino Copper	22¼	22¾	20	20⅜	—1
127	127¾	11,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	..
85½	87	600	Consolidated Gas	40¼	47½	45¾	46¾	+ ⅝
17¼	17⅝	300	Continental Can	120½	127¼	120¾	127¼	+1½
94	94¼	700	Corn Products Ref	85⅞	86	85¾	86	+2
105⅝	106⅜	50,400	Crucible Steel	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	— ⅜
97	106	1,174	Crucible Steel pf	36¼	96⅜	93⅝	94½	—1
139	143	100	Deer & Co. pf	107⅞	107½	103⅞	106⅜	— ⅝
412	425	100	Delaware & Hud	97	97	97	97	+2
117¾	118¼	100	Del., Lack. & West	139¼	140¼	139¼	139¼	+ ⅝
25⅞	26½	1,300	Detroit Edison Co	415	415	415	415	+3
21	21½	300	Distillers Securities	117½	117½	117½	117½	— ⅝
72	72½	200	Dome Mines	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	— ⅛
30	30¼	22,000	Elec. Storage Bat	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	..
117	119	100	Erie	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72½	— ⅛
44½	45	2,400	Louis. & Nash	30¾	30¾	30	30	..
86½	87½	1,100	Maxwell Motors	118½	118⅞	118½	118½	— ⅛
30½	37	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	45	45¼	44	44⅞	—1⅛
85¾	85⅞	4,400	Max. Motors 2d pf	88⅝	89	87	87	— ⅛
27⅞	27¾	3,400	Mexican Petroleum	36⅞	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
9	10	1,000	Miami Copper	85	85⅝	84¼	85½	+ ⅜
9	10	80	Minn. & St. Louis	27	27¾	27	27¾	+ ⅜
23	26	300	do., odd lots	10¾	10¾	8	9	—3
23	26	210	Minn. & St. L. pf	11	11	9½	9½	—6
6¾	7	600	do., odd lots	6¾	7¼	6½	6¾	..
14½	14½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20¾	20¾	24	24	..
3¼	3⅝	1,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30¼	30¾	26¼	27⅝	..
57⅞	57⅞	300	Missouri Pacific	6¾	7¼	6½	6¾	..
120¾	124	100	Montana Power x d	14	15	14	14⅜	+ ⅜
81	82	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
108½	110	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
26⅜	27	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	+2⅜
63½	63¾	1,800	Nat. Enam. & St. Co	81⅞	81⅞	81⅝	81⅝	+ ⅛
5	5¼	500	Nat. Lead Co	106⅝	108¼	106⅝	108½	+ ⅞
14⅝	15	1,100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	26¾	27½	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
146	147	2,300	Nevada Con. Cop	64¼	64¾	63⅜	63⅜	+ ⅛
92¼	92½	1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	5	5	5	5	—1
66⅞	67⅛	1,800	N. Y. Central	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	..
26½	27	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	145	148½	145	146¼	+ ⅛
100¾	100⅞	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	92¼	92¾	92	92½	+ ⅛
72	73	100	Norfolk & Western	67⅝	67⅝	66⅞	66⅞	— ⅛
107¼	107⅜	100	Nor. American x d	26½	26½	26½	26½	..
3	4	100	Northern Pacific	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅛
30	30¾	100	Ontario Mining	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅛
32	35	100	Pacific Mail	3½	3½	3½	3½	..
100¼	100¼	1,500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	30½	30½	30½	30½	— ½
116	117¼	700	Penn. R. R.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	..
33	33¼	625	People's Gas, Chi	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
100½	101½	300	Pittsburgh Coal	115¼	116½	115¼	116½	+ ¼
61½	62	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
100¼	104½	100	Pressed Steel Car	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	—1
159½	161	800	Public Service N. J	61¾	62¾	61¾	61¾	..
39	39¼	400	Pullman Co	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¼	..
22¼	22⅜	1,700	Railway Steel Sp	158	160½	158	160½	—1½
140¼	140¾	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	37⅝	39	37⅝	39	+1½
43	43⅜	100	Reading	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
⅜	½	4,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	140¾	140¾	140¼	140¼	— ¼
7	7½	900	Rock Island Co. pf	43¾	43¾	43	43	— ¼
4⅝	5	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
14	14½	100	Seaboard Air Line	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
153	154½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
88⅞	89	1,500	Southern Pacific	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
..	..	100	So. Pacific r. r	154¾	154¾	154¼	154¼	— ⅜
15⅝	15⅞	300	Southern Railway	88⅝	89	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
50½	51	200	So. Railway pf	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
58	64	200	Standard Milling	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
67	74⅜	100	Standard Mill .pf	51	51	51	51	— ½
116⅞	116⅞	8,770	Studebaker Co	73⅜	73⅝	73⅜	73⅜	— ⅛
106	108	100	Studebaker Co. pf	82	87	82	87	+ ⅝
55¼	55⅝	8,800	Tennessee Copper	118	118	116	116½	— ⅝
154½	155½	1,200	Texas Co	106	106	106	106	..
58¼	59	3,650	Third Avenue	56	57	54	55	— ⅝
129¼	129¼	2,900	Union Pacific	155¼	154⅞	154⅞	155	..
80½	81¼	100	Union Pacific pf	59¾	60¼	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
40½	51	2,300	United Cigar Mfrs	129	129	129	129½	+ ⅛
103	104	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
56	60¾	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	47½	50¾	47½	50¾	+2⅜
23	23¼	2,300	United Rys. Inv	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
38	38½	15,600	United Rys. Inv. pf	58	59¼	58	59¼	+1½
82	83¾	1,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	23¾	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
50	51	47,100	U. S. Rubber	38	38¾	38	38	— ⅜
74⅞	75	200	U. S. Steel	81	85½	80¼	84	+4
113⅜	113⅞	4,400	U. S. Steel pf	50¾	51	50	51	+ ⅜
67	67⅛	100	Utah Copper	75⅛	75⅝	74⅞	74⅞	+ ⅛
37⅝	38	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	113¾	113¾	113¼	113½	— ¼
68⅝	68⅝	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	67	67⅜	66¾	67	+ ⅛
28½	28½	100	Western Maryland	37⅛	38	37⅛	37⅝	+ ⅛
42	48	100	West. Maryland pf	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+ ⅛
76½	76⅝	1,800	Western Union Tel	28½	28½	28	28	—1½
280	290	100	Westingh. Air B	45	45	45	45	+1
116⅜	117	45,150	Westingh. E. & M	76½	76½	76	76½	+ ⅛
186	187	200	Willys-Overland	286	286	286	286	+3
31	34	100	Wisconsin Central	116⅜	117½	116⅜	116⅞	+ ⅜
				187	187	186¼	186¼	—1¾
				33	33	33	33	..

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Money Continues Plentiful and Banks Buy Bills with Freedom.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Money continued comparatively plentiful today, and the banks bought Treasury bills with more freedom. Discount rates were quiet. American exchange was not affected by reports that a credit had been arranged in New York, as it is believed that much negotiation will be necessary before the loan is an accomplished fact. Cable transfers, after an easy opening, became steady at $4.66.

The stock market was quiet and cheerful. The war loan eased off, but foreign bonds and other gilt-edged securities were steadily supported, and mining shares closed strong.

American securities were inactive. Prices varied but little during the day, and the closing was steady.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	$3.00	$3.50	$3.00	$3.75
Lead	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.60
Spelter	*18.75	.....	*14.00	..
Antimony	28.00	29.00	28.00	29.00
Quicksilver	$90.00	..	$90.00	..
Aluminium	45.00	50.00	40.00	45.00
Iron, No.2X f'dy.	16.00	16.50	16.00	16.50

*Sales.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 17½@18c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	69	2	6	68	15	0
Copper, futures	70	2	6	70	0	0
Tin, spot	152	10	0	153	0	0
Tin, futures	153	10	0	154	15	0
Spelter	68	10	0	71	0	0
Lead	22	18	9	23	1	3

Regular weekly calls to local Metal Exchange quoted antimony in London as follows: Hallett's, $100; second hands, £116.

MORRIS PLAN MEN MEET.

Twenty-five Delegates Begin Annual Convention Here.

Twenty-five delegates from the Morris Plan companies, established in as many cities of the United States, to make available loans to small borrowers, held the first meeting of their annual convention yesterday in the offices of the Guaranty Trust Company. The morning was spent in discussion of technical points of the business, after which President Charles H. Sabin of the trust company entertained the delegates at luncheon in the Bankers' Club on the top floor of the Equitable Building.

The local Morris Plan Company celebrated the occasion by opening its new offices in the Equitable Building. After another session of the convention today the visitors will hold a banquet at the Biltmore. Nearly 200 guests are expected, consisting of bankers from various cities who are interested in the Morris Plan.

Lehigh Men Physically Sound.

In accord with the plan promulgated by New York's Commissioner of Public Health for the restaurants of the metropolis, surgeons of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at its principal division points, have completed a physical examination of all dining car employes. One hundred per cent. perfect was the result. The examination not only included the waiters and chefs in the dining cars, but even the workers in the headquarters of the dining car department at Easton, Penn.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 68 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 87 centimes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Copper Firm at 18 Cents.

Copper sold yesterday at 18 cents a pound, according to reports from several quarters. While the metal also changed hands at a figure slightly lower than that, small dealers being the source of supply, the market appeared to be fairly well established on an 18 cent basis, and it was said that considerable buying had been put through on terms calling for an earlier delivery than the customary thirty days. Assuming that this was true, some producers were inclined to believe that the need of copper among makers of war munitions was greater than the rather quiet markets of recent days had indicated. Purchases for both domestic and foreign consumption improved during the day without signs that one sort was more urgent than the other. A rise of about $5 a ton in the London standard warrant market was reported by cable and worked to stiffen the price of electrolytic on this side.

***

The Westinghouse Dividend.

The usual date for Westinghouse Directors to meet to act on the current quarter's dividend is Sept. 22 or thereabouts, but the Street has already begun to speculate about the action to be taken. War orders have had beneficial effects on dividends of other companies, and holders of Westinghouse shares are hoping that the time is near for a betterment of their income. An increase from the 4 per cent. rate in force for three years to 6 per cent. is looked for in some quarters. Expectations so far, however, have not been converted into anything more assuring, because the Directors decline to predict what they may do. There was a time when the stock paid 10 per cent. Mention to a Director the possibility of a return to that figure and much emphasis is placed on the denial that such action may be taken in the future, far or near.

***

Baltimore & Ohio.

All the surplus cars on the Baltimore & Ohio, according to a statement yesterday by Daniel Willard, President of the road, have been pressed into use. The Pennsylvania Railroad only a short time ago made a similar report on its idle cars. According to Mr. Willard, there was an actual shortage of 100 cars on the Baltimore & Ohio system one day this week. The loss in passenger business, due to the falling off in immigration a year ago, has not yet been overcome, but the freight tonnage in August was about 10 per cent. ahead of last August. The loss of the immigrant trade, Mr. Willard said, meant a loss of $800,000 a year to the road.

***

William H. Taft in Rock Island.

Ex-President Taft, it was learned yesterday, was retained as counsel to Receiver Dickinson of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway last July. Mr. Taft immediately set about working on the financial acts of the old Reid-Moore Directorate of the Rock Island, and it was on his recommendation, it is understood, that Judge Carpenter of the Federal Court in Chicago instructed the receivers to bring the $6,000,000 action against the Directors. It was stated in Chicago dispatches that this was the first suit against the Reid-Moore Directors. As a matter of fact, a suit of similar character was brought in this State on Feb. 2 by the First National Bank of Ridgefield, N. J., the People's National Bank of Hackensack, N. J., and N. L. Amster of Boston, now a Director of the Rock Island. This suit was for $7,500,000. The Rock Island purchased control of the Frisco road in 1903 and sold it in 1909. The Frisco stock was pledged as collateral for certain bonds, and it was alleged in the Amster suit that $7,500,000 of debenture bonds were issued by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and sold to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company in order to retire the bonds and thus release the Frisco stock. This deal was investigated by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The defendants in the Amster suit have filed their answer, and the case may be tried this Winter. The proceeding which the receivers are now asked to bring is of apparently greater importance only in that it is brought in the name of the receivers. H. U. Mudge, one of the receivers and formerly President of the Rock Island Railway, is a defendant in the Amster suit, but not in the new suit.

***

New National Banks.

A bulletin of the Treasury Department states that during August twelve applications were made by State and private banks for national charters, while nine applications for charters for new national institutions were filed. Fifteen banks, with a total capital of $720,000

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Move Irregularly, with Advances the More General—Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 304,477 shares of stocks and $170,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 53,733; oils, 626; railroads, 400, and mining, 219,668. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Zinc	52	52	52	52
370	‡Can. C. & F. 100	108	108	106	106
730	‡C. C. & F. pf.	118	118½	117	118
700	‡Car. L. & P.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,000	‡Cramp Ship.	81½	88	81¼	85
40	Driggs-Seab.	115	113	113	113
70	‡Elec. Boat	470	470	470	470
125	Fisk Tire	102¾	103	102¾	103
100	‡Hall Signal	16	16	16	16
418	‡Hall Sig. pf.	27	31	27	31
1,025	‡Handee Mfg.	34	34½	33¼	34¼
7,000	‡Int. M. Mar.	3	3½	3	3½
10,000	‡I. M. M. pf.	12	13¾	13	13¾
240	‡Int. Motors	27	27	25	27
550	‡Inter. Nickel	104	104	101¼	101¼
695	K. Bronze pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
115	Kelly Sp. Tire	208	213	208	212
25	‡Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf.	90	90	90	90
4,800	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	18¾	17½	15¾	17¾
550	‡Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	16	18	16	18
850	Man. Transit.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	Marconi of A.	3½	4	3½	4
200	N. Y. Trans.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
320	‡Fyrene Mfg Co	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
700	Corp. of R. & H.	5¾	5¾	5	5
150	M. Rumely, w. i.	20	20	20	20
25,000	Sub. Boat, w. i.	47⅞	48¼	48¼	47½
120	‡Stand. Motors	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10½
100	‡Steel Co. of Canada	33	33	33	33
800	Sterling Gum	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
1,000	‡St. Joseph L.	13⅜	12⅞	12⅜	13⅜
12,600	Triangle Film certfs.	7¾	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
1,900	Un. Cig. Stores, new	9⅜	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞
3,800	Un. Profit Sh.	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2½
400	U. S. Lt. & H. Corp.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
250	U. S. Lt. & H. Corp. pf.	4¼	4¼	4	4
700	War Oil & G.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3¼
1,200	‡World Film	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
17	Atlantic Refin.	635	630	633	...
7	Continental Oil	245	245	245	+5
87	Ill. Pipe Line	157	154	154	−3
20	Ohio Oil	154	153	153	−1
825	Prairie P. L.	181	179	181	+2
40	S. O. of Cal.	310	309	308	−1
4	S. O. of Ind.	463	463	463	+3
50	S. O. of N. J.	450	447	448	...
60	S. O. of N. Y.	192¼	191	191	−1
16	Vacuum Oil	227	225	225	−2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Wabash, w. i.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜
100	‡Wab. pf. (a)	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
300	‡Wab. pf. (b)	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾

MINING.

1,000	‡Alaska Jun.	12¾	12¾	12	12
400	‡Alta-Con.	31	31	31	31
18,800	‡Am. Comdr.	11	11	9½	10
13,500	‡Atlanta	29	31¼	29	30
2,500	‡Big L. Cotton	4½	5	4½	5
600	Big L. Dev.	3½	3½	3½	3½
4,300	‡Booth	46	48	46	48
700	Braden Cop.	8¼	8¼	8⅜	8⅜
900	Buffalo Mines	2¼	2¼	2	2
200	Butte & N. Y.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
4,100	Can. Copper	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,000	Caledonia	99	99	97	98
100	‡Chile Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
200	Con. Ar. Sm.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
225	‡Con. Cop. M.	2	2¼	2	2
1,200	Con. Nev.-Ut.	¾	¾	¾	¾
5,500	Dis. Dl. Butte	2⅜	2⅜	2	2
1,000	‡Emma Cop.	29	29	29	29
2,500	‡Florence	46	49	46	49
850	Goldfield Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,800	‡Goldfield M.	19	20	19	19½
1,000	Gold Hill	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Great Bend	8	8	8	8
750	‡Iron Blos.	68	69	67	67
2,800	Jumbo Ext.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
12,000	Ken. Cop.	54⅝	54⅝	52⅝	54
82,500	‡Kewaunee	35	37	34	37
12,500	‡Lone Star	4	5	4	5
1,500	Magma Cop.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
2,000	McIntyre	47	47	47	47
100	‡Mascot M.	45	45	45	45
1,500	‡McKin.-Dar.	23	23	20	20
42,000	‡Mother Lode	41	4⁵	38	40
2,200	‡Natl. E. & L.	38	40	38	40
393	New Y. Ping.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
6,000	Nip. Mines Co.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
500	‡North Star	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
3,000	‡Ofo	6	7½	6	6½
8,000	‡Rex Con. M.	55	57	46	50
8,000	‡San. Kendall	12¾	14	12¾	14
8,500	‡Silver Pick	7	9	7	8½
350	Stan. S.-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	Stewart	1	1	1	1
12,500	‡Success	82	82	81	81
4,200	‡Sup. Min. Co.	24	25	24	24
300	Ton. Extension	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	‡Ton. J. B.	79	80	79	80
100	United Metals	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	‡West End Con.	54	54	54	54
1,300	‡Wet. Silver	8	10	8	10

BONDS.

$35,000	C. C. & F. 6s.	100¼	100¼	99¾	100
50,000	D. & H. C. 5s, w. i.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Del. & H. rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,000	‡Inter. M. M.	80	80	80	80
50,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	171	171	170	170
35,000	‡S. C. of C. 6s.	100¼	100¼	99¾	100

†Sells cents per share. ‡Ex dividend. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 14. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	...	...	½	¾
Brit.-A. Tr. Co., ord.	13½	14½	13½	14½
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b.	14	18	14	15
Electric Boat pf.	490	580	470	490
Emerson Phonograph	12	12¾	12	12¾
France-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	...	1	1¼	1
Guantanamo Sugar	60	62	60	62
Int. M. M., new, w. i.	40	51	40	51
Int. M. M., new, w. i. pf.	65	68½	63	65
Int. Motors pf.	53	60	53	60
Int. Petroleum	9⅜	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞
Int. Steam Pump pf.	5	7	5	7
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9¼	9	9¼
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	13¾	13¾	13½	13¾
Savoy Oil	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Sherman Carbide	6	8	6	8
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	5	10

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne	38	40	38	40
Howe Sound	3¾	4	3¾	4
Tonopah Mining	5½	6	5½	6
Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Tuolumne Copper	¾	¾	¾	¾
White Knob Cop. pf.	2	2¼	2	2¼

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	79	80	79	80

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	125	127	125	127
Aetna Explosives pf.	75	78	74	78
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	8¼	9	8	10
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co. pf.	33	38	28	34
Atlas Powder	220	225	220	226
Atlas Powder pf.	94	98	94	98
Bliss, (E. W.)	360	375	365	385
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	138	...	135	145
Canadian Explosives	360	380	335	358
Can. Explosives pf.	104	106	104	108
Carbon Steel	28	30	26	28
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	50	55	45	50
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	28	32	27	32
Colt's Arms	560	575	550	575
Driggs-Seabury	110	113	112	115
Du Pont Powder	675	685	675	685
Du Pont Powder pf.	100	...	100	...
Hercules Powder	372	378	378	384
Hercules Powder pf.	112	115	112	115
Hopkins-Allen	50	54	50	55
Hopkins-Allen pf.	98	102	98	102
Lake Torpedo Boat	16¾	17¼	14¾	15¼
Niles-Bement-Pond	113¾	116	115	118
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	95	...	95	...
Savage Arms	285	295	285	295
Submarine Boat	46¾	47	48	49¼
Winchester Repeating Arms	2,300	2,350	2,300	2,400

*Ex dividend.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	72.55	72.18	72.29	− .05
Industrials	87.26	86.84	86.55	+ .28

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sept. 8	78.33	77.41	78.06	+ .28
Sept. 9	79.56	78.22	79.16	+1.10
Sept. 10	79.60	78.15	78.51	− .65
Sept. 11	78.09	77.59	77.87	− .64
Sept. 13	79.18	78.14	78.99	+1.12
Sept. 14	79.72	78.72	79.33	+ .34
Sept. 15	79.90	79.06	79.42	+ .09

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Sep. 8	79.90	Sep. 15	76.71	Sep. 4	79.42
Sep. 9	1914 Exchange closed.				
Sep. 10	1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4	70.14
Sep. 11	1912	85.83	Sep. 8	82.10	Sep. 18	83.19
Sep. 13	1911	76.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25	72.48
Sep. 14	1915	79.90	Sep. 15	58.99	Feb. 24	79.42
Year	1914	78.30	Jan. 31	67.47	July 30	60.30
Year	1913	79.10	Jan. 2	62.00	Feb. 1	68.04
Year	1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	76.32
Year	1911	84.41	June 30	69.07	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Citizens' Bank	43½	43	43½	43
10	Con. Coal	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
40	Cosden	6	6	6	6
5	Elkhorn Fuel	17½	17½	17½	17½
13	Fidelity & D.	137½	137½	137½	137½
10	Houston Oil	13	13	13	13
100	Merch.-M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
75	Pa. W. & P.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
200	Way. O. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

$22,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s	84	84	84	84
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
100	City Balt. 4s, '31 Annex	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,700	City Balt. 4s, '58, w. i.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,500	City Balt. 5s, '16, w. i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½
100	Con. P. notes	100½	100½	100½	100½
6,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	90¾	97½	90¾	97½
3,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
5,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ahmeek	99	99	99	99
1,830	Alaska	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾
105	Allouez	54¾	54¾	54¾	54½
950	Am. Zinc	53	53¼	53	53
75	Anaconda	71¾	72¼	71¾	72
1,895	Arizona Com.	8¾	9	8¾	8¾
25	Butte & Bal.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,795	Butte & Sup.	67½	67½	65¾	66½
424	Cal. & Arizona	62¾	63¼	62	62¼
2	Cal. & Hecla	547	548	547	548
10	Centennial	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
872	Copper Range	54½	55½	54½	55
80	Daly-West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
70	East Butte	12¼	12¾	12	12
50	Franklin	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
600	Granby	84	84	83½	84
5	Greene-Can.	38	38	38	38
12	Hancock	17	17	16	16
100	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
10	Keweenaw	3	3	3	3
45	Lake	14	14	14	14
100	Mass Con.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼
134	Mohawk	72¾	72¾	72	72½
10	Nav. Con.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
690	New Arcadian	10	10¼	10	10
480	New Idria	10	10	10	10
765	Niplissing	6¼	6¾	6¼	6⅝
244	North Butte	30	30¾	30	30
62	North Lake	1½	1½	1¼	1½
300	Osceola	82	82	82	86
670	Pond Creek	17¼	17¼	17	17½
98	Quincy	82	83	82	83
315	Shannon	7	7	7	7
80	St. Mary's Ld.	52½	52½	52½	53½
90	Superior	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
1,485	Tamarack	56⅝	57¾	56¼	56¼
50	Tuolumne	43	43	43	43
120	U. S. Smelt.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
276	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46¾	46¾	46	46
50	Utah Apex	2½	3½	2⅜	3⅜
25	Utah Con.	12½	12½	12½	12½
10	Utah Copper	67¼	67½	67¼	67½
70	Winona	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
150	Wolverine	58¾	58½	58¾	58½

RAILROADS.

48	Bos. & Alb'y.	186	186	186	186
45	Boston Elev.	78	78	77½	77½
20	Bos. & Lowell	130	130	130	130
20	Boston & Me.	24½	24½	24½	24½
4	do pf.	35	35	35	35
2	Bos. & Prov.	233	233	233	233
10	C. & M. class 5	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
2	Fitchburg pf.	63	63	63	63
100	Mass. Elec.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
54	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼
1	North. N. H.	90	90	90	90
5	Old Col. R. R.	141	141	141	141
26	W. E. St. R. R.	65	65½	65	65

MISCELLANEOUS.

110	Am. Ag. Ch.	61½	61¼	61¼	61¾
11	do pf.	95¾	95½	95¼	95½
70	Amoskeag	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
19	Am. Pn. & pf.	15	15½	15	15
63	Am. Sugar	108½	109	108	108½
40	do pf.	115	115	114	114
246	Am. T. & T.	123	123¼	123	123¼
308	Am. Wool. pf.	94¾	94¾	94	94¼
620	A. G. & W. I.	17	17	16¾	17
331	do pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31½
26	Edison	238	240	238	240
5	Gen. Elec.	171¾	171¾	171¾	171¾
70	Mass. Gas.	90	90¾	90	90¾
14	do pf.	86	86	86	86
61	N. E. Tel.	130½	130½	130½	130½
72	Pullman	158	160	159	160
15	Reece Fold.	4	4	4	4
64	Swift & Co.	119	119	118¾	118½
280	Torrington	35	35	35	35
157	United Fruit	135¾	135¾	134¾	134¾
325	United Shoe	49	49	48¾	48¾
27	do pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
255	U. S. Steel	75	75¾	75	75
175	Ventura Oil	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
195	West. Union	76½	76¾	76¼	76¼

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87	87	87	87
1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
7,000	Pond Creek 6s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
10,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	98¾	98½	98¾	98½
3,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	96	96	96	96
4,000	West. Tel. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.70	La Rose	.46	.50
B. St. Gas	.11	.13	Majestic	.02	.05
Bingham	.7¼	.7⅝	McK.-D.	.23	.27
Begole	.75	1¼	Mex. Mets.	.20	.21
Boat. Ely	.29	.32	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅜
Calaveras	1⅜	1⅞	Nat. Bal'ts.	7¾	8¼
Chief	.85	.95	N. Cornelia	9	9¾
Con. Ariz.	.80	.85	New Doug.	.63	.65
Con. Cop.	1¾	2	O. D. rets.	7⅛	7½
Cortes	.45	.50	Ohio Cop.	.07	.11
Cal. Corbin	.04	.05	Oneco.	.90	1
Crown Res.	.32	.40	S'west M.	1¼	...
Davis-D.	1⅛	1½	Stew't M.	.80	.94
E. & B.	1¼	1½	Utah Mets.	5¾	6¼
Goldfield	1¾	1⅞	Verde	6	6½
Houghton	2¾	3	Ton. Min.	5⅞	6⅜
Iron Blossom	.68	.72	Yukon G.	2¾	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am. Rad. pf.	135	135	135	135
25	Am. Ship com.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
10	Booth F. com.	38	38	38	38
70	Booth F. pf.	90	96	96	96
4,418	Chi. P. Tool	78	84	78	83¾
5	Chi. T. & T.	208	208	208	208
13	Com. Edison	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞
105	H., S. & M. pf.	113	113	113	113
110	Mont. Ward	112	112¼	112	112
23	Natl. Car. pf.	120⅜	120⅜	120¼	120¼
30	People's Gas.	113½	116½	115½	116¼
135	Sears-Roeb.	154	154¾	154	154½
230	Stewart War.	65¼	66	65¼	65¾
30	Swift & Co.	118¾	118¾	118¼	118½
87	Union Carbide.	159½	160	159½	160

BONDS.

$5,000	Chi. R. 1st 5s.	70	70	70	70
8,000	Comw. Ed. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	94	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
505	Allis-Chalmers.	43	43¾	43	43¾
70	American Can.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59½
100	Amacoada	72	72	72	72
60	American Rys.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
100	Am. Loco.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
800	Baldwin Loco.	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¼
60	Baldwin L. pf.	106	106	105¾	106
275	Brill	46	46	46	46
48	Cambria Iron	43	43	43	43
9,474	Cambria Steel	63¾	63¾	61¼	62¾
100	Cent. Leather	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
330	Elec. Storage	73	73	72	72
200	Erie	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
45	Gen. Asphalt	69¾	70	69¾	69¾
25	Ins. Co. N. A.	23	23	23	23
60	Kaywoo. Tel.	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¾
1,042	Lake Superior	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
125	Lehigh Valley	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
330	L. V. Transit	34½	35	34½	34¾
340	Pennsylvania	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
11	Penn. Steel pf.	84	84	84	84
205	Phila. Co.	44	44¼	44	44¾
300	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	43¼	44	43½	43¾
510	Phila. Electric	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
100	Phila. R. T.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
850	Phila. R. T. 6s	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10	Reading	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅞
100	Ry. Steel Sp.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
15	Tono. Belmont	4	4	4	4
30	Tono. Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	Union Traction	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
427	Un. Gas & I.	85	85¼	85	85¼
2,253	U. S. Steel	75¼	75¾	75	75¾
83	Warw. I. & S.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
10	Westmor. Coal	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
1,201	Wm. Cramp	82	87¾	82	86
100	Welsbach	40	40	40	40

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s.	87¾	87¾	86	86
1,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s.	118½	118½	118½	118½
7,000	L. V. con. 4½s.	90¼	90¼	90	90
3,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103	103¼	103	103¼
1,000	L. V. con. 5s, reg.	108	108	108	108
5,000	Penn. con. 4½s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	Penn. gen. 4½s.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
5,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s, 1918	98	98	98	98
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼

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STO

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READING'S INCOME $2,332,038 LOWER

After Paying $8,917,234 in Dividends It Has Little Left to Add to Its Surplus.

RAILWAY'S NET LOSS SMALL

Shrinkage in Revenue of Underlying Companies Largely Offset by Economies in Operation.

The Reading Company, which is the holding company for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, for the year ended June 30 had total receipts of $14,587,080, a loss of $2,332,038 compared with the total receipts of the previous year. After paying expenses and fixed charges there was left a surplus of $9,060,956. This represents a decrease of $2,261,106 compared with 1914. After paying out $8,917,234 in dividends the total surplus of the company as of June 30 was $27,402,926.

Operating revenues of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company were $46,714,821, a decrease of $2,578,282. Expenses during the year were lowered by more than $2,000,000, however, and the loss in net income was only $34,680. The net income was $5,367,158.

The chief cause in the falling off in revenue was the slackening of the coal business. The revenue from the coal traffic decreased $1,391,895 compared with 1914, equivalent to 6.22 per cent. Revenue from general merchandise traffic fell off $324,867, or 1.87 per cent. The number of passengers carried decreased by 3,125,431, or 11.65 per cent., and the loss in revenue on the passenger business was $585,914, or 8.36 per cent.

Sales of anthracite coal by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company amounted to $28,476,166, a decrease of $2,470,148. The sales of bituminous coal were $1,028,019, a decrease of $178,672. Total receipts of the coal company were $30,086,512, a decrease of $2,617,470 from the previous year. After meeting all charges there was a balance for the year of only $60,571 compared with $715,389 last year. This represents a net loss in business of $654,818. With the surplus accrued in former years the surplus on hand as of June 30 was $3,375,248. The company's coal lands are valued in the report at $47,850,302.

WOOL MARKET IS FIRM.

American Mills Waiting for Permits to Export British Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Quiet but firm was the tone of the wool market for the week under review. American houses whose representatives bid at the London sales are waiting to see if permits will be issued for the exportation of wool from England to this country. Scoured Australian, California wools, and capes are the most attractive features. A strong movement has been felt in some quarters to relieve the dealers of a large percentage of their crossbred wools. Mills are busy on both foreign and domestic orders.

"The woolen goods market seems very satisfactory. Very good purchasing has taken place on some high-price grade lines. A favorable development in the men's wear market is the keen demand for the last week or so, for delivery of stock merchandise.

"The dyestuff situation has affected styling considerably. Chinchillas for prompt delivery are selling rather well.

"The cotton goods market has been strongest for the last week or so than for some time previously. Probably operation will average 90 per cent. of the available capacity. Much more has sold for the last two weeks than for some time."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Thirty-four corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $1,250,000, were chartered today. They include:

Allaquash Steamship Corpn., $400,000; Winneconne Steamship Corpn., $200,000; Kanakee Steamship Corpn., $200,000; transportation, navigation. Directors of each: G. Dubreuil, J. P. and R. G. Wagner; no addresses given; MacFarland, Taylor & Costello, 63 Wall St., are attorneys.

Oppenheim, Goldstein, Siegel, ladies' wearing apparel, $50,000; H. A. Siegel, B. Goldstein, M. Oppenheim, 50 West 77th St.

A. B. C. Aeroplane Co., Brooklyn, manufacture aeroplanes, $50,000; V. J. Buranelli, F. Keller, J. J. Palmer, 839A Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Great Southern Farms and Produce Corpn., Rose Hill, farming, operate sawmills, boxes, baskets, $50,000; C. A. Weeks, C. B. Cummings, F. B. Mills, Rose Hill.

Robert Rutter & Son, binding pamphlets, periodicals, $40,000; F. R. Douglas, A. R. Reynolds, H. L. Rutter, 110 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Stauder-Gleason Co., Bronx, food products, fresh and canned, $10,000; A. E. Billings, J. C. Gleason, J. A. Stauder, 1,517 Roselle St., Bronx.

Executive Cigar Co., Brooklyn, tobacco, $10,000; G. F. Huntington, R. and E. M. Cohn, 786 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Shaw & Lakin, Jamestown, contracting, construction, $10,000; H. S. Swenson, W. F. Shaw, C. L. Carlson, Jamestown.

G. B. Raymond Coal Co., Bronx, coal, lumber, iron, ores, $10,000; A. B. Morrison, M. and G. B. Raymond, 26 East 42d St., Manhattan.

M. Ryan Packing Box Co., lumber materials, $10,000; J. J. Sullivan, J. Faul, A. M. O'Connor, 530 West 116th St.

Tale Holding Corpn., stocks, bonds, $10,000; A. Hornblow, Jr., H. F. Rhatigan, L. M. Bament, 43 Exchange Place.

Weiss & Richman Coat and Suit Mfg. Co., $10,000; D. and F. Richman, S. Weiss, 552 Riverside Drive.

Read & Read, Bronx, automobiles, $10,000; A. N. Harris, E. M. Kahn, H. M. Peyser, 320 Broadway.

Scott's Clothes Shop, ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; W. Block, J. Endelman, W. Scott, 8,006 Hough Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Broadway Grocery and Supply Co., $5,000; J. J. Halpin, A. R. Carney, P. I. Hanigan, Clark Av., Far Rockaway.

Stratton & Davis Realty Co., Canastota, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; F. E. and M. E. Davis, F. G. Stratton, Canastota.

Samuel Frisch, Inc., Brooklyn, dry goods, notions, furnishings, $5,000; S. and H. Frisch, L. Less, 500 E. 172d St., Bronx.

Sverdilk, Berman & Co., printing, bookbinding, engraving, $5,000; M. Lesenger, H. L. Berman, L. Sverdilk, 718 East 9th St.

Metropolitan Show Case Co., store and saloon fixtures, $5,000; D. Daniels, M. Doner, I. Schwartz, 995 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Eagle Shoe Co., $5,000; I. Weinstein, S. R. and J. Goldstein, 78 West 102d St.

Ivy-Wood Corp'n, Queens, real estate agency, brokerage, $5,000; W., J. A. and C. Haff, 130 Guion Av., Richmond Hill.

Ciryl Holding Corp'n, realty agency, brokerage, $5,000; A. P. White, N. Joseph, L. W. Simmons, 115 West 114th St.

Union Westchester Corp'n, realty, agency brokerage, $5,000; same Directors.

Hotel Delgado, hotel, boarding house, restaurant, $5,000; A. Wynehouse, S. B. Klee, C. Delgado, 117 West 31st St.

Authorizations: Baker Silk Co., Paterson, N. J., silk, wool, other textile fabrics, $10,000; repres., S. Baker, 26 East 21st St.

The McLoughlin Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., dyed cotton goods and other fabrics, $50,000; repres., C. A. Burns, 215 4th Av., New York.

Paramount Glass Percolator Mfg. Co., Wilmington, Del., merchandise, $25,000; repres., T. E. Schwarzenberg, 26 Murray St., New York.

Stamford Rolling Mills Co., Wilmington, Del., brass, copper, metals, $255,000; repres., E. T. Shaw, 30 Broad St., Manhattan.

Capital Increases: Metro. Pictures Corp'n, New York, $300,000 to $400,000; Dayton Operating Corp'n, New York, $1,500 to $10,000.

Voluntary Dissolution: Walton Washing Machine Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—Charters filed: Cumberland County Electric Company, Bridgeton, to operate railways, $100,000; August Mellier, Philadelphia; Robert D. Glonsky, Philadelphia; Geo. A. Hampton, Bridgeton.

Allaire Inn, Allaire, N. J., to conduct inns and hotels, $10,000; William Festick, A. Briel, Emma Meier, all of Allaire.

RAILROADS BUYING STEEL.

May Be Delayed in Getting New Rolling Stock Next Year.

An improvement in railroad buying of steel this week is considered in trade circles as the forerunner of extensive purchases by the carriers. Already steel makers are trying to size up the probable extent of business in the first half of next year. The Iron Age says:

With steel-making capacity so largely taken up for 1915 the trade is daily making calculations for the early months of 1916. There is more evidence that the hand of the railroads is being forced by the size of the foreign inquiry for steel to be shipped after Jan. 1. It looks now as though the railroads will all at once want a good many cars and locomotives and that they will have to take their turn after buyers who have been more forehanded.

Locomotive orders and inquiries have been larger in the past week than in months. Some car requirements are shaping up. In the case of the New York Central both rails and cars are up, and rails for Fall and Winter delivery are expected to be placed at Buffalo. The Seaboard Air Line has ordered 7000 tons of rails and the Clover Leaf 3000 tons. Generally Western roads have not begun to negotiate for next year's rails.

Tin plate mills find some falling off in demand, the packers' season thus far having been under expectations. Some mills have but two or three weeks' orders ahead and there has been a slowing down of operations in western Pennsylvania.

Improvement in the sheet trade has been mainly due to automobile demand. On blue annealed sheets the advance has been from $1 to $2 a ton.

PUMP CO. SHOWS PROFIT.

Receivers Report Eleven Months' Income at $324,957.38.

C. Philip Coleman and Grayson M. P. Murphy, receivers of the International Steam Pump Company, filed in the Federal District Court yesterday a statement showing the operations of the company in the eleven months of the receivership from Aug. 26, 1914, to July 31, 1915. The statement shows a net operating profit of $118,406.28 on business billed to the amount of $2,837,007.25. To this must be added interest due by associated companies, amounting to $206,551.10, which makes the total income accruing to the receivers, $324,957.38.

In addition to cash on hand, the receivers have general and trust funds totalling $808,266.11. The interest on the secured debts to the amount of $552,666.08, the receivers say, has accrued during the eleven months. There was a loss of $36,534.70 in the operation of the International Gas Engine Company, which is still considered, they say, as being in a development stage.

BOND HEARING RECORD.

Public Service Commissioner Closes Inquiry in Half an Hour.

The Public Service Commission made a speed record yesterday in a hearing on a plea to issue bonds. The applicant was the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for an issue of $615,000, and Commissioner George V. S. Williams held the hearing, and determined to report in favor of the issue, all within half an hour. It has not been unusual for such a hearing to last for months.

The attorneys for the company said the bond issue was to be made for three purposes: To reimburse expenditures made for additions and betterments to the amount of $212,000; for retiring an underlying mortgage to the amount of $50,000, and for payments on rolling stock to the amount of $255,000.

An accounting expert of the commission then took the stand and said he had checked these expenditures and had found them correct and reasonable charges.

FALL IN COMMODITY PRICES.

Dun's Index Attributes It to Drop in Figures of Breadstuffs.

In spite of the fact that many leading articles continue to gain in value under the stimulus of enlarging consumptive demands, Dun's Index Number of wholesale commodity prices fell to $124.684 on Sept. 1, against $125.079 a month previous and $126.975 on Sept. 1, 1914, when there was a violent advance following the outbreak of the European war. Two years ago the Index stood at $122.053.

The latest figures are the lowest reported for the last six month, but a higher level would have been reached were it not for the steady recession in quotations of breadstuffs, the total of which has declined without interruption since the beginning of May and is now at the bottom point of the year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Fourteen roads	$4,613,278	+$194,956
Nine roads	5,801,350	— 260,490
Total (23 roads)	10,416,628	— 65,534

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total op. rev.	6,559,965	6,944,005	6,985,844
Expenses	4,678,021	5,184,728	5,103,937
Net revenue	1,881,644	1,759,277	1,882,007
Taxes	318,497	332,990	294,039
Uncoll. revenue	514		
Op. income	1,562,633	1,426,287	1,587,968
Other income	232,182	206,548	311,267
Total income	1,794,814	1,632,880	1,899,236
Charges	1,553,041	1,487,032	1,360,876
Surplus	239,773	145,798	538,361

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DETROIT EDISON for August—

	1915.	Gain Over '14.
Gross	$548,564	10.3%
Net after taxes	169,829	34.0%
Surplus after charges	71,840	40.4%
Eight months gross	4,825,896	18.2%
Surp. after taxes, chgs., and depreciation	1,046,296	20.0%

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE (combined companies) for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$114,320	$112,546	$1,784
Net	57,184	58,938	*1,754
Surplus	30,316	32,901	*2,585
8 mos. gross	899,154	880,262	18,892
Net	451,962	446,810	5,152
Surplus	239,490	238,957	533

EASTERN STEAMSHIP for July—

Eastern Steamship Lines:			
Gross	830,488	857,334	*26,846
Net	112,647	105,073	7,574
7 mos. gross	980,493	979,632	861
Net, (deficit)	100,842	†700	101,632
Metropolitan Line:			
Gross	212,984	209,730	3,254
Net	34,523	4,965	29,558
7 mos. gross	877,602	782,628	94,974
Net, (deficit)	14,279	†76,610	92,889
Maine Steamship Company:			
Gross	93,114	88,174	4,940
Net	18,503	2,081	16,422
7 mos. gross	870,130	867,625	2,505
Net	68,537	1,468	67,069
System, net	165,874	112,319	53,555
7 mos. deficit	185,659	†75,902	261,561

*Decrease. †Surplus.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate e. winds.

S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Thunder showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; fresh e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate e. winds.

La.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate e. winds.

East. Tex.—Showers Thurs. Fri., cloudy; fresh e. and s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Cloudy in w. and probably showers in e., Thurs. Fri., probably fair.

Ark.—Cloudy and probably thunder showers Thurs. Fri., fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; not so warm.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Thurs.; colder in s. Fri., showers; moderate, variable winds.

Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by showers by night. Fri., showers; moderate, variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., possibly showers; warmer in extreme n. Fri.

Mo.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with showers; warmer in n. w. Thurs.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., possibly showers Thurs.

Wis.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., possibly showers, slowly rising temperature.

Iowa—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably showers; warmer in w Thurs.

N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably showers in e. and cen. Thurs.; warmer Thurs.

Kan.—Showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy.

NEW PLAN TO PAY ROCK ISLAND DEBT

To Issue Certificates for Purpose of Paying Interest on Debenture Bonds.

NOT TO TOUCH EARNINGS

Court Believes New Move Probably Will Place Road in Better Position to Reorganize.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Receivers for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad were authorized today to borrow money by the issuance of receivers' certificates for the purpose of paying the semi-annual installment of interest due on $20,000,000 worth of debenture bonds. This authority to Jacob M. Dickinson and H. H. Mudge, the receivers, was given by Judge Carpenter in the United States District Court.

It is provided in the order that the receivers' certificates shall not constitute a lien on the earnings of the road, and, therefore, shall not take precedence over the underlying securities of the company. This will place the certificates in priority of claim only before the debentures, the interest on which is to be paid by the sum realized on the certificates.

The $500,000 interest was due July 15, 1915, and payment was deferred until Sept. 15. Considerable pressure was brought, it is said, by holders of the underlying securities to have the provision against a lien on earnings incorporated in the order. Judge Carpenter said earlier in the day that he had assured counsel for the holders of the underlying securities that the certificates were to be issued with the understanding that if they were not paid at the expiration of the six months they were to run, unless the earnings of the road made it possible to take them up. The "no lien" clause is the expression of that assurance in an official order.

The debentures were issued Jan. 12, 1912, by an agreement between the railroad company and the Bankers Trust Company of New York. The receivers' certificates will be known as Series B, and will mature March 16, 1916. Interest on them will accrue at the rate of 6 per cent. annually. They will be issued in denominations of $1,000 and $5,000 or multiples of these sums.

Judge Carpenter said that the postponement of the meeting of the obligations on the debenture issue probably will place the road in a position to reorganize on a favorable basis. The market status of the securities of the company, he said, are favorable and indicate confidence in the company. Its market standing is higher now than six hours after the appointment of receivers, the Judge said.

Attorneys representing a committee of bondholders of the Indiana Consolidated Coal Company, a concern interested in the receivership of the railroad, filed a motion asking leave of two days to file a special appearance and an answer to oppose payment of the interest on the debenture bonds. This motion was denied by Judge Carpenter.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Activity centred in the war stocks again on the Consolidated Exchange most of the day. The belief that the pending Anglo-French loan will be successful continued the underlying basis for the firmness displayed by these issues. Profit taking in some volume influenced reactionary movements in the late trading. Commission house business in odd lots was on a large scale.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	33⅜	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛
7,780	Allis-Chalmers	43	44¼	42⅝	43⅝
50	Am. Beet Sugar	66	66	65½	65½
8,170	Am. Can	59½	61½	59½	61¼
190	Am. Car & Fdry.	69⅝	70	69¼	69½
370	Am. Ice Secur.	24¾	25⅝	23⅝	25⅛
70	Am. Linseed	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20⅛
1,780	Am. Locomo	54¼	57	54¼	56⅞
490	Am. Smelting	80⅝	81	80	80⅝
20	Am. Sugar	108½	108½	108⅛	108⅛
1,180	Anaconda Cop.	71½	72¼	71	71⅝
880	Baldwin Loco.	81¼	81¼	80½	80¼
10	Balt. & Ohio	83½	83½	83½	83½
30	Cal. Petrol	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
150	Cent. Leather	44⅛	44⅛	44	44
270	Ches. & Ohio	48⅝	49	48⅝	48⅞
20	C., M. & St.P.	84½	84½	84	84
270	C., R. I. & P.	22¼	22¼	20½	20⅝
650	Col. Fuel & I.	46¼	47⅜	45⅝	47
60	Corn Products	17⅝	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛
8,300	Crucible Steel	96	96⅝	94	94⅝
70	Dist. Secur.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
820	Erie	30⅜	30½	30	30⅛
370	Erie 1st pf.	50⅞	51⅞	50¾	51¼
820	Goodrich Co	63¾	63¾	63	63¼
270	Gt. North. Ore	41	42	41	41½
150	Inspiration	35	35	34⅞	34⅞
60	Inter.-Met	20¼	20½	20⅛	20⅛
50	Interboro. Con.	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝
350	Mex. Petroleum	84⅞	85⅝	84½	85⅜
280	Miami Copper	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼
40	Mo. Pacific	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
90	N. Y., N.H. & H.	67⅜	67½	67	67
100	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30½
100	Pitts. Coal	33	33½	33	33½
20	Pr. Steel Car	62⅜	62½	62	62
280	Reading	149⅞	149⅞	140¼	149⅝
60	Rep. I. & St.	43	43⅜	43	43
150	South. Pacific	88⅞	89	88⅜	88⅜
40	Studebaker	117	117	116½	116⅝
270	Texas Copper	56¼	57	54½	55⅝
640	Third Avenue	59⅝	59⅝	58⅝	58⅝
340	Union Pacific	129¼	129⅝	129½	129⅝
70	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	51¼	50⅝	50⅞
7,370	U. S. Steel	75¼	75⅝	75	75
510	Utah Copper	67⅛	67¼	66¼	66⅞
10,200	West. Electric	116¼	117⅛	116½	116⅝
50,620					

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	Atlanta	.20	.29	.29	.29
700	Booth	.47	.48	.47	.48
1,000	Blue Bull	.02⅛	.02¼	.02½	.02¼
700	Comb. Frac.	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Jim Butler	.79	.79	.79	.79
600	Jumbo Ext.	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
1,000	Kewanas	.42	.43	.42	.43
400	Mexican	.35	.35	.35	.35
500	Ophir	.23	.23	.23	.23
200	Portland	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
2,100	S'storm K.	.14	.14½	.13⅝	.14½
400	Tono. Ext.	2.40	2.42½	2.40	2.42½
9,700					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 14.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$624,362	$6,949,345	$37,715,528
Int. rev., ord.	1,799,329	12,840,110	71,951,941
Cor. & in. tax	52,439	515,507	10,517,135
Miscellaneous	113,161	2,388,701	10,759,539
Total rects.	$2,589,292	$22,693,674	$130,944,145
Expenditures	3,313,847	26,761,154	163,604,190
Deficit	724,554	4,067,480	32,660,051

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Cash wheat premiums experienced comparatively little change during yesterday's operations and were very firmly held at the Seaboard and in the Northwest, although slightly shaded at the Gulf. Leading cash interests in the West sold heavily and, while the selling was directed principally against the December position, the entire list was lower, and final quotations showed net losses of ⅛@1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 red and No. 2 hard quoted at 1.20¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.02½, and No 1 Northern Manitoba, 97c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, all Western inspection.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	....	....	1.14¼	1.14½	1.13¼
CHICAGO PRICES.					
September	1.01⅝	.99⅜	1.00½	1.01⅜	1.04⅝
December	.90½	.98⅜	.94	.95⅝	1.07⅝
May	.99½	.97½	.97⅝	.99	1.14⅝

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active, and early in the day prices were firm on fears of frost; but later an easier feeling developed, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅛c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84⅝c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	72¾	71	71⅝	71½	70½
December	57¼	56½	56⅞	56⅞	71⅞
May	58¼	57⅝	58	58	74⅜

OATS.

The oats market was easier, closing with net losses of ⅛c to ¼c. The official report on the yield in Canada made the crop 488,000,000 bushels, or 175,000,000 in excess of last year. The local cash market was easy; new No. 3 white quoted at 40@40½c; No. 4 white, 38½@39c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛	36⅜	45⅝
December	36⅝	35⅞	36	35¾	43⅜
May	38¾	38¼	38⅛	38⅜	51⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products started off steady, with prices slightly higher, influenced by a show of firmness in the hog markets. During the day selling pressure increased with both commission houses and packers on the selling side, and as the demand was not aggressive, prices eased off and closed barely steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Thursday, 15,000. Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	8.25	8.15	8.17	8.20	9.27
January	8.85	8.72	8.75	8.72	9.02
Ribs—					
October	8.25	8.20	8.22	8.25	11.32
January	8.57	8.50	8.55	8.57	10.77
Pork—					
October	12.80	12.02	12.72	12.75	17.80
January	15.35	15.17	15.27	15.30	20.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active, with sentiment a little more divided. Prices were firm at the start, owing to further buying for outside account and on reports of firmer crude markets in the South. Closing values were near the top and showed net gains of 1 to 13 points. Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.39	6.39	6.35	@6.50	6.30
Sept.	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.35@6.40	6.34
Oct.	6.23	6.27	6.18	6.20@6.30	6.25
Nov.	6.21	6.26	6.18	6.26@6.30	6.24
Dec.	6.31	6.32	6.25	6.32@6.35	6.28
Jan.	6.40	6.41	6.31	6.39@6.40	6.37
Feb.	6.48	6.48	6.40	6.40@6.51	6.42
Mar.	6.57	6.60	6.48	6.58@6.60	6.52
April	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68@6.70	6.55

COFFEE.

There was scarcely enough business in the coffee market yesterday to give values any pronounced tendency either way, total sales amounting to only 3,500 bags. The undertone was steady, however, and after moving listlessly throughout the session there was a little better feeling at the close owing to scattered covering, and final prices were unchanged to 2 points net higher. The local spot market was inactive and easy, with Rio 7s quoted at 6¾c.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	....	....	6.17@6.20	6.16
October	....	....	6.15@6.17	6.15
November	....	....	6.15@6.17	6.15
December	6.16	6.16	6.15@6.17	6.15
January	....	....	6.21@6.22	6.21
February	....	....	6.27@6.28	6.27
March	6.34	6.34	6.33@6.35	6.33
April	....	....	6.38@6.40	6.38
May	6.44	6.44	6.43@6.45	6.43
June	....	....	6.47@6.51	6.48
July	6.56	6.56	6.55@6.57	6.55

SUGAR.

The market for sugar was rather quiet, total sales for the day amounting to 4,800 tons, and the undertone was easy, with final prices 1 to 6 points net lower. The inactivity in the spot position as well as evidences of freer offerings, together with reports that a cargo of 100,000 bags of beet sugar is on its way to New York from the Pacific Coast, all had a tendency to check buying. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
September	....	....	3.32@3.33	3.35
October	3.36	3.3	3.32@3.33	3.38
November	3.23	3.21	3.20@3.21	3.23
December	3.13	3.11	3.10@3.11	3.13
January	3.01	3.01	3.01@3.02	3.04
February	3.04	3.04	3.01@3.02	3.02
March	3.02	3.02	3.02@3.03	3.04
April	....	....	3.03@3.04	3.05
May	3.05	3.05	3.05@3.06	3.08
June	....	....	3.06@3.07	3.09
July	....	....	3.07@3.08	3.10

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,168 packages. Some speculative buying in creamery tended to offset the influence of liberal receipts and warm weather, and prices were advanced about ½c. The Exchange sales included 25 tubs creamery extras at 25½c, 150 tubs at 26c, 304 tubs at 26¼c, 100 tubs at 26⅜c, 75 tubs (93 score) at 26⅛c, 50 tubs (93 score) at 26⅝c. Most of the business on the street was at 26c for extras, though some inspected goods brought a fraction more, while the higher scoring lots ranged from 26½ to 27c. There is an abundance of the secondary grades, and they are still moving rather slowly. Renated, ladles, and packing stock steady. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26@26¼c; higher scoring, 26¼@27c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21½c; State dairy, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 23¼@24½c; common to fair, 21@23c; renovated, extras, 24c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21¼@22c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20¼c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 16½@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,852 cases. The market continues very firm on fresh receipts, with recent sales indicating further advance, especially on the finer grades, which are very scarce. Some business in lower grade refrigerators from 23c down, but not much movement in higher grades, which are held somewhat firmer. Near-by eggs very scarce; fancy qualities show further advance. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 29¼@30½c; extra firsts, 27½@28¼c; firsts, 25@26¼c; seconds, 22½@24¼c; thirds and poorer, 20@22c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19½@20c; culls and inferior, 18@19c; refrigerator, firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds or poorer, 19@21½c; dirties, 18@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@38c; ordinary to good, 28@36c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@36c; Western, gathered whites, 27@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 32@34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@31c; near-by, refrigerator whites, 26½@28c.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
PRIOR LIEN BONDS
Dated October 26, 1885; Maturing November 1, 1915, of the
VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

*The undersigned, the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway Company, successor to the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad Company, offers to extend the above-mentioned bonds so that they shall mature November 1, 1940, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable at the office or agency of the Company in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, semi-annually, on the first days of May and November in each year, the present First Mortgage lien of

TO AUCTION HOME OF HOWARD GOULD

Fifth Avenue House to be Sold to Pay the $17.82 Claim of His Brother George.

ITS VALUE PUT AT $1,000,000

Wife of Owner Charges Plot to Lessen Her Dower Rights, but Is Defeated in the Courts.

Unless Howard Gould pays the $17.82 due as interest on the $54,609.90 tax lien held by his brother, George J. Gould, on the property at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street within a short time, it will be sold at public auction. Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court yesterday directed Cornelius W. Wickersham, as referee, to dispose of the property, and see that the claim against it was paid.

Howard Gould has given little attention to the court proceedings so far. He let the lawyers fight over the case without engaging in the contest himself. But his wife, Katherine Clemmons Gould, put in a vigorous protest against the proceedings. She obtained a separation from Gould in 1908, with $3,000 a month alimony, while her dower rights in the realty owned by her husband were preserved.

The property to be sold is said to be worth from $800,000 to $1,000,000. Mrs. Gould charged that the suit of George Gould was begun in collusion with her husband in an effort to deprive her of her one-third interest in the property. She carried the matter to the courts in an effort to have the suit for collection of interest thrown out, but the court found no evidence of collusion and directed that the suit must go on.

During one of the many court proceedings it developed that George J. Gould had lent his brother as much as $50,000 on one occasion, and that he would probably do so again in case of necessity. This was to show that George J. Gould wasn't really afraid that his brother Howard wouldn't pay the $17.82 eventually, but he said he wanted the money paid promptly. Arthur J. Baldwin, representing Mrs. Gould, asked George J. Gould when the latter was in the witness chair:

"So you want us to understand that it was really for the $17.82 that you brought this action, that you wanted your interest money?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Gould.

The matter is now in the hands of the referee, who is expected to get a fair price for the property. Mrs. Gould will get one-third of the proceeds of the sale.

SUES ON VOIDED POLICIES.

Widow Accuses Trust Company Head and Equitable Society.

John C. Eisele, President of the Washington Trust Company of Newark, is defendant in a suit started in the Chancery Court in Newark by Mrs. Jane P. Maguire, widow of Frank N. Maguire of the contracting firm of O'Gara & Maguire. Vice Chancellor Howell has signed an order directing the Equitable Assurance Society to show cause on Sept. 21 why it should not be enjoined from setting up release as defendant at law.

Mr. Eisele, who is a special agent of the Equitable, is charged with having "wrongfully and improperly" brought about the cancellation of the insurance policies on the life of Maguire. One policy, for $2,500, named Mrs. Maguire as beneficiary, and the other, for $1,000, was obtained, it is alleged, by the O'Gara & Maguire firm to protect loans made to it by the trust company. According to the bill of complaint both policies were taken out at the solicitation of the defendant.

The policies were issued June 25, 1914, and on July 17, following the illness of Maguire, it is alleged, they were canceled at the instance of Mr. Eisele, with consent of Mrs. Maguire. Mrs. Maguire charges that on the day that Mr. Eisele obtained her husband's signature and her own to the cancellation her husband was too ill to understand the insurance proposition. She also declares she was not told the contents of the papers she was asked to sign.

Mr. Eisele denied the allegations contained in the bill of complaint. He asserted that he had nothing to do with the cancellation of the policies and had personally paid the premiums.

Vice Chancellor Stanger denied all of the alleged charges against Mr. Eisele. It set forth that the policies were issued to the contractor upon Maguire's sworn statement that he had not been treated for an illness by a physician in the year preceding the taking of the policies. When it was shown that this statement was false, according to the Equitable, Maguire agreed to the cancellation of the policies.

TEST DYESTUFF METHODS.

Dr. Norton Thinks One of Two Processes Will Solve Problem.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Government Chemist, investigating the chemical and dyestuff situation in this country, with headquarters in the Custom House, yesterday gave it as his belief that the solution of the color problem for the United States lay between the oxidized cannel coal process controlled by the Pearsite Company, and the process devised by an unnamed inventor for utilizing petroleum residue. The Government expert said it would require at least three weeks for experiments to demonstrate to his satisfaction the practicability of both processes.

Dr. Norton stated that he had received a communication from one of the plants put up by Thomas A. Edison for the purpose of producing carbolic acid, benzol, picric acid and anilines to the effect that the quantities of these bases being turned out were more than sufficient for the requirements of manufacturers of explosives. On that account, the officials of the plant said they had decided to go into the manufacture of dyestuffs. Dr. Norton was asked to draw up a comprehensive plan, adapted to the company's plant, for producing coal tar colors.

One of Dr. Norton's callers yesterday was Dr. William Becker, head of William Becker's Aniline and Chemical Works, Inc., Brooklyn. Since the war in Europe began, that concern has erected a plant costing $1,000,000, including twenty-three separate buildings, and with the most up-to-date apparatus for turning out colors. Dr. Becker told the Government investigator that his plant was producing four times as much color as in the month preceding the outbreak of the war. Especial attention is being devoted to the production of coal tar colors for woolen and silk fabrics.

Word was received from Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who is in the West, that although he would be unable to attend the opening of the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace next Monday, he would deliver an address on Saturday on "Opportunities for American Chemical Industries." Adriaan Nagelvoort, one of the managers of the exposition, said yesterday that both Government and private exhibits were being installed in great number.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Pressure continues high off the Atlantic Coast, and it is low over the West Canadian Provinces and along the Mexican border.

This distribution has resulted in a continuation of the warm weather generally east of the Mississippi River, and temperatures below the seasonal average over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions.

It has also been attended by a general increase in cloudiness of the South and the Middle West, and during the last twenty-four hours there were scattered showers in these regions. No storm of importance appears within the field of observations.

Indications are that there will be showers Thursday and probably Friday in the upper lake region, the Mississippi Valley, and on the South Atlantic Coast.

In the East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Thursday and Friday in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. Temperatures elsewhere over the Eastern half of the country will not change materially during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, with somewhat lower temperature Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Northern New England — Fair Thursday; cooler, except in Southeast Maine. Friday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	57	73	4 P. M.	71	88
6 A. M.	58	72	6 P. M.	66	85
9 A. M.	66	75	9 P. M.	62	80
12 M.	70	83	11 P. M.	60	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 83. Maximum temperature, 88 degrees at 3:10 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 4:10 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.25 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.22 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M.—Tuesday. Loss.
11:40—301 W. 150 St.; Sue Sin..... Slight
A. M.—Wednesday.
12:10—307 W. 126 St.; Katherine Rivarvi..... Slight
12:12—Riverdale Av. and 261 St.; Mt. St. Vincent Academy..... $300
2:15—503 E. 118 St.; Anthony Kaubirk.. $500
2:40—24 Carmine St.; James Rohenberg..... $500
4:10—71 C. Park W.; Benjamin Benson..... Slight
9:30—231 Monroe St.; Lena Kreitzer.. Slight
P. M.
12:30—627 E. 137 St.; David Zanninstany..... Slight
1:20—700 Greenwich St.; Donahue & Co..... Slight
4:20—1945 Prospect Av.; Isidore Templer..... $10
4:40—C. Park W. & 100 St.; (auto) James E. Lynch..... None
4:45—301 7 St.; Simon Hirschowitz.. Slight
5:15—408 E. 13 St.; S. Andler..... Slight
5:23—1,853 7 Av.; Morris Goldstein... Slight
6:40—300 Madison St.; Morris Addeo.. None
6:50—851 Park Av.; A. Van Buren & Co..... Slight
8:15—109-19 E. 16 St.; Geo. Borgfeldt & Co..... Slight
8:15—Tompkins & Delancey Sts.; truck..... Slight
9:20—43 E. 20 St.; Cohen, Patrick & Co..... $500
10:28—561 W. 57 St.; Joseph Moore..... $10

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Temporary Assignments: Surgeon C. J. Dillon, 10 S. D., in charge of 8 S. D. in addition to his own A. M. days, 12 P. M. Sept. 16; Lieuts. T. C. Thompson, 65, to command Boiler Squad, Sept. 20 to Sept. 26; A. L. Duffy, 149, to C. O., duty in office of Third Deputy Police Commr., 8 A. M. Sept. 15 to 8 A. M. Oct. 1; Sergts. J. F. Ferre, 22, to D. B., 15 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 14; J. McLaughlin, 79, to C. O., duty in office of Fourth Deputy Police Commr., 10 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 17; T. Baker, 152, to 168, 4 P. M. Sept. 14 to 8 A. M. Sept. 19; P. P. Gallagher, 26, to 277, 5 days, 4 P. M. Sept. 14; Act. Det. Sergt. (Second Gr.) H. Bruckmann, 5 D. B., assigned as Act. Det. Sergt., A. M. Sept. 14, during absence of Lieutenants on sick report and vacation.

Patrol. J. Scheider 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 30 days 8 A. M. Sept. 18; J. P. Halligan and R. F. Griffin 26, duty in plain clothes in precinct, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 15; M. T. Dawson and W. A. Brady, 26, and L. L. Barrett, 147, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 10 days, 6 P. M. Sept. 18; G. Sweeney, 28, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 17; C. McTernan, 33, to C. O., duty in office of Fifth Deputy Police Commr., 60 days, noon, Sept. 16; J. Lenahan and W. Ornstein, 40, duty in plain clothes in precinct, 20 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 14; M. J. Lauterborn, 68, to D. B., 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 17; H. J. Etherington, 743, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; W. M. O'Connor, Bur. of Tel., to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 15; from precincts indicated to C. O., duty in office of Third Deputy Police Commr., 8 A. M., Sept. 16, to 8 A. M., Oct. 1: M. O'Callaghan, 149; C. J. Ellsworth, 162; J. Martin, 159; P. P. McDermott, 162; from precincts indicated to D. B., 20 days, noon, Sept. 16: J. J. Finnegan, 5; W. H. F. Reardon, 28; Bryan Terhune, 40; T. A. Lawlor, 15; J. F. A. Hitz, 39; M. M. McDonald, 43.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay:) Surgeon A. H. Brown, 8 S. D., 8 days, 12 P. M., Sept. 16, to be deducted from vacation; (without pay:) Sergt. J. Kaminsky, 17, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; Patrol. J. F. Kirvin, 5, 1 day, 12 P. M., Sept. 16; L. Moses, 5, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; L. Singh, 15, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; H. Fleischmann, 13, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; A. Weinstein, 13, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; C. Rosenberg, 13, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; D. Mandel, 17, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; H. Raphael, 17, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; H. Schwartz, 17, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; C. Leff, 18, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; L. S. Futer, 23, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; Patrick Dolan, 29, 1 day, 12 P. M., Sept. 19; W. F. Tayor, 26, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 18; J. Samuel, 32, 1 day, 7 P. M., Sept. 17; C. J. Singer, 36, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 17; M. Maltz, 38, 2 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 17; Julius Isaacs, 38, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 17; L. Moses, 292, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; S. Whitman, Traffic Div., Subd. C, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17.

Full Pay While on Sick Report: Motor Cycle Patrol. W. Crawford, Traffic Div., Subdivision 4, C. 4:15 P. M. Sept. 4, during disability; M. J. Moore, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 5:30 P. M. Sept. 4, during disability; Patrol. P. Dowd, 40, 7:40 P. M. Sept. 7, during disability.

Restored to Duty: Patrol. F. L. Siems, 38, 1:23 P. M. Sept. 13.

Suspended Without Pay: Patrol. F. L. Siems, 38, 1:28 P. M. Sept. 13.

Resignation Accepted: Prob. Patrol. T. G. Hanlon, 26, 12 P. M. Sept. 14.

Death: F. McCormack, Health Squad, 8:15 A. M. Sept. 15.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: To stenographer and typewriter, third grade: President of Queens, general administrative offices, Peter J. Hauck, 84.08; Bureau of Highways, Florence C. Byrne, 84.88; Topographical Bureau, Helen V. McDonnell, 86.96; Ida Fargue, 84.68.

To clerk, fourth grade: Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan—William Roth, 82.20; Morris Grabschnitt, 81.98; James Costigan, 80.15; George M. White, 80.08. Department of Education, Bureau of Auditing—Jacob V. Gates, 80.80; William M. Conant, 79.33; J. J. Canning, 79.22.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for assistant in shade tree insects, for men only, on Oct. 6, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, for services in the field, at salaries of from $1,400 to $1,600 a year. The duties will be to conduct investigations in connection with shade tree insects and their control. Competitors will be examined in general entomology, methods of insect control, and education and experience. At least three years' experience in official or private work on insects affecting shade and ornamental trees is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BLESSING, GEORGE A., (July 26, 1914;) net estate, $60,039; Annette Blessing, widow, receives $20,100; Henry Stein, Charles A. Blessing, Jr., Minna Blessing, and Bertha Blessing, nephews and nieces, each receive $11,657; and the residue to other relatives and friends; assets, realty, equities of $8,000 in 217 West 21st St., $2,875 in 219 West 11th St., $12,500 in 221 West 21st St., and $45,000 in 221 West 21st St.; bank, $3,847; personalty and notes, $531.

LEHMANN, OTTO, (Sept. 5, 1912;) net estate, $8,749; Marietta Lehman, widow, and the three children of the decedent are the beneficiaries; bank, $3,000; a costumer's business at 9 East 22d St., $3,085, and life insurance, $4,836.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Motion days during the month of September, 1915, will be as follows: Bankruptcy motions on Wednesdays, Sept. 22 and 29; general motions on Sept. 23, and 30; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned causes:
Sherman Miller Mfg Co<C. Keller Co, (2.)
Brady<Reliance Motion Picture Co.
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co<Tug Morriston, (2.)
US<Oceanic Steam N Co.
Gournis<Ramsdell.
Schickering & P Sheppard Mfg Co.
US<Steam Tug M. Moran.
Maxwell<NY, NH & H R R.
White<same.
US<Derrmandez.
Noticed causes:
Hamburg-Am Line< Motor Bark Elfieda.
N Y & Bermudas Co< Manitoukel.
Int Paper Co<88 Victoria De Larrinaga.
Autopiano Co<Chaviola Co.
Sherman<Marinelli.
Como<New Eng 88 Co
Hight<Cent R R of Haiti.
Crim<Triest, (2.)
Schoonmaker & Conners Co<Oxley.
Int Paper Co<88 Victoria De Larrinaga.
Hubbard<Low.
Enright<Heckrcher.
US<Canavaggia.
DISTRICT COURT—Shepard, J. — Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Jacobson<De Mille.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Barkley.
Denner<Perlman.
Clark<Int R T.
Weeks<same.
Buckman<same.
Shoninger Bros<Duval
Hilton<White.
Penn<Mail & Express Co, (2.)
United Cigar Stores Co<Andy Horn, Inc.
Edelherts<Acker, Merrall & C Co.
Schwartz<Blagaler,(2.)
Berlin<Silberman.
Goldstein<Meyer.
Silberstein<Lehner.
Hirsch<Wagner.
King<same.
Slavin<Barber Asphalt Pav Co.
Miller<Lohrmann.
Neilson<Kunatler.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Re Whittemore.
Cardile<Royal Marble Works, Inc.
Reid<Shiebler.
Rau<Mutual L Ins Co.
Ascher<Wolf.
Re Cioffi.
Davis<Davis.
Averbeck<Elliott.
Wesson<Penniane Rty
Burr<Burr.
Cohn<Lasky.
Irom<Rutherford.
Wallace<Walsh.
C C Duncan Co, Inc<Hemsley & Co<C C Duncan & Co, Inc.
Yager<Raphael.
CNY<Lacks.
Welsh<Welsh.
PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.
PART IV.—Recess.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS III., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for proate:
John H Stahley.
Margaret T Rodney.
Marshall McCook.
Elias P Schnisky.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
American Slicing Machine Co<Vincent.
Rosenbaum<Leeser.
Security Bk<Levinson.
Storm<Parish, Fisher & Co.
Security Bk<Levinson.
Johnson<Johnson.
W T Murphy, Inc<Estate Inc Realty.
E P Dutton Co<Cushman.
Burns Bros<Strand.
Zimmerman<S L Ashenfarb Co.
Schmidt<Tobias.
Jas Beck & Sons<Finkheiner.
Bassel<Bronx Co Bk.
Same<same.
Gunsberg<Finkelstein.
Barry<Goble.
Mermelstein<Glass.
Mulberg<Dick.
Goldstein<Katzky.
Lieberman<Kassel.
Trent<Parkinson.
Gard<Rieder.
Alperin<Katzen.
Gold<Kivintz.
Schneider<Werner.
Harris<Wyman.
Blauner<Weinberg.
Standard Metal Mfg Co<Export Sanitary Mfg Co.
Brinberg<Sherman.
Dworkin<Cohen.
Kaufman<Paskus.
Mertz<Robinson.
Dumbia Realty Co<Keller.
Grunberg<B H RR.
Kelley<NY Cons RR.
Burke<B H RR.
Epstein<NY Cons RR.
Duschler<C P & Bkl RR.
Ness<Bass & Bass.
Eulford<Dirigo Mfg.
Bouker Cont Co<W H Callahan Cont Co.
Fitch<Grand Delancey
Chas H Bellows Cut Stone Co<O P & B.
Lipshitz<Mendelsohn.
Wicha<Grauer.
Ridgeway<Blancke.
Glennon<Write Away Pen Co.
Glocer<Goodstein.
Henry Berghorns Sons<Michel.
Schmidt<Tobias.
Wertheim<Florman.
Lord & Taylor<Mallory.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Bloch<Bird.
Vigezzi<Sarti.
Silberman<Scatz.
Harris Silvers Baker Co<Wyanoke Rty Co
N Y C & H R R R Co<Murray.
Milkman<Casesa.
Lawson<Lawson.
Golka<Macofsky.
Wisch<McNulty.
Amerman<De Simone.
Aldent Corpn<Doyle.
Greenp Purple Heroes Lodge<Patterson.
Stiefel<Foran.
Mayer<Towns.
Mooney<Baker.
Re Bachman (Fireproof Prod Co.)
Anderson<Penobscot Realty Corpn.
Reimer<Klee.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Firebock<McGarvey.
NY Mtge & Sec Co<Bklyn Rity Sellers.
Same<same.
Modern Holdg Co<Kirkenew Rity Co.
Re Supt of Banks (Re Laf Tr Co-Pelgrger.)
Blackburn<Sugurman.
Mossalley<Hakim.
Tannenbaum<Lindeman.
Deuser<Adjustment Realty Co.
Miller<Leventhal.
Clear.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 20.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 20.

PART III.—Levy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Reid<Moriggia.
Herschkowitz<Mutual Life Ins Co.
Felnstein<Seib.
Shine<Clegg.
White Rats Actors Union of America< Illinois Surety Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Rathbone< Soltmann—Joseph W. Keller. Burge<Convent Avenue Construction Co.—Sidney Harris. Bain<Sum—Louis Wendel, Jr. Re Higbie-James C. Madigan. Payne Estate< Lynch—Timothy A. Leary. Heath<Isear—John J. Rooney. N. Y. Trust Co<N. M. Colorado Coal & Mining Co.—Dennis A. Spellisay.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Hyman Levine<Charles F. Pennell—George W. Simers, Jr.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned until Sept. 21.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS — Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM — Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. —No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Mark A. Schwartz<New York Co.—Leo F. McDermott.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions.
Cridland<Kornau.
Zatersky<Nichman.
Dumig<Dumig.
Wianaukas<Phila & Reading C & I Co.
Zubrikas<same.
Waiskoski<same.
G. Rader Co<Price.
Wilson<Cohen.
Williams<NY & Q Co Ry.
Mun Liens Co<Slosson Mfrs-Cit Trust Co< Read.
Re Church Av (Bklyn Dev Co.)
McKeon<McKeon.
Bishop<Bishop.
Di Pietro<Queen Margherite Socy.
Cohen<Corincian Rlty
Seitz<Featherston.
Lum<Lum.
Borough Bank<Gow.
Hayward<Flos Shade Roller Co.
Re Van Name & Co (Wood, assignee.)

FOREIGLOSURE CALENDAR—At 2 P. M. Kings Co Trust Co<Eastern Brewing Co.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.
Flatbush Public Mkt< Weixelbaum.
Price<Price.
Haag<Haag.
Roth<Roth.
Realty Associates< Londrigan.
Westerfield<Francke.
Oyster Bay Canal Co< Jones.
Kyte<Duyckinck.
Springsteen<Springsteen.
Assante<Assante.
Schlitz<Schlitz.
Nussen<Nussen.
Karzer<Voges.
Minitzer<Kornblum.
Barrett<Auer.
Ryan<Ryan.
Lankau<Borwegen.
Bahlmann<Bahlmann.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2300.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Emiel C Bauer.
Joseph Sandri.
Accounting of:
John W Stirrup.
James H Dykeman.
Joseph Conlon.
Tennis G Bergen.
Alyosius Kinn.
Catharine Davis, Administration of:
John T Wardley.
Estates of:
James Simpson.
Frederick R Cohen.
Louisa Werlein.
Sarah Smith.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Keogh, J.—At 9:30 A. M.
Booth Cons Co<Morse-Boulgier Dest. Co.
Nicholas<Kapetanakos.
Maier<Wessmann.
Birch<Birch.
Zuk<Zuk.
Mullins<Ritacco.
Meado<Meade.
Sharkey<Wilson.
Am Iron Supply Co< Salzano.
Milbrook Co<City of New Rochelle.
Govers<Frame.
Tibbits<Cohen.
Naughton<Yonkers.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—Friday, Sept. 17, for motions only.

TRIAL TERM—Civil calendar adjourned to Monday, Sept. 20.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Metzler, as admr<L I RR.
Dreitlein<Burdman.
Dreuer<same.
Connors<same.
Duggan<NY & Q Co Ry.
Pressley<Schumacher.
Inq—Bernaschieff<Jamaica Water Supply Schuler<Concord Const.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call:
Spinelli<Roose, (2.)
Weik<B H RR.
Shiculetta<same.
Kavanaugh<B H RR.
Bush<NY & Q Co Ry.
Spielman, an inf< Whitney.
Gaulocher<same.
McKeon<NY & Q Co Ry et al.
Kaiser<Gyaran.
John Welding Truck< F & M Schaefer Br.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 245.
Agrillo<Schauck et al
Eccardt, as admx< Armour & Co.
Cosgrove<Astoria Lgt, Heat & Power.
Falkner, an infant< NY & Q Co Ry.
McGinn<The Steinway Co.
Fajella<Welz.
Nunziato, as admr< NY & Q Co Rwy Co.
O'Brien<CNY.
Roemer<Astoria Veneer M & Dk Co.
Unger<Barrett, as President of the Adams Express Co.
Waue<Hartman.
Buettel<McCracken.
Nikolic<B H RR.
Hoffman, an infant< Geyer and an.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—1st Lt. E. North, Corps of Engineers, will report to Col. W. M. Black, Corps of Engineers, President of the Examining Board, at Army Building, New York City, for examination for fitness for promotion, then to his station or to place of receipt by him of this order.

1st Lt. C. S. Blakely, 6th F. A., Inspr.-Instructor organized militia, on completion of his duties at Camp of Instruction for F. A., at Anniston, Ala., to New Orleans, La., and take station there.

1st Lts. B. A. Miller and F. S. Skinner, Corps of Engineers, are relieved from 1st Batt. of Engineers, Sept. 30, then report to Commandant, Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C., to take course of instruction.

Following Captains of Med. Corps to this city and report to Commandant, Army Medical School, on or before Sept. 30, to take special course of instruction, then to their stations: L. L. Hopwood, L. R. Dunbar, W. S. Shields, C. R. Snyder, and C. L. Foster.

Capt. J. F. Siler, Medical Corps, on completion of duty at West Point to this city, report to Commandant, Army Medical School, to take special course of instruction, then return to his station.

Following Cav. and Field Art. officers will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan., Sept. 25, and report to Commanding Officer to take Field Officers' course at Mounted Service School: Cav.—Capts. H. H. Pattison and T. M. Coughlan, 1st; Maj. F. H. Beach and Capt. H. S. Hawkins, 3d; Capts. E. P. Orton and T. B. Taylor, 5th; Capts. D. T. E. Casteel and F. T. McNarney, 6th; Capts. G. B. Pritchard, Jr., 10th; Capt. J. E. Gaujot, 11th; Capts. R. C. Williams and M. C. Smith, 14th. Field Art.—Capts. G. O. Gatley, 1st; Capt. W. Smith, 5th, and Maj. B. Payne, 6th. They will retain quarters at their present stations.

Orders of Sept. 11 relating to 1st Lt. H. Cushing, M. R. C., revoked.

Maj. H. E. Wilkins, Q. M. C., having completed temporary duty for which he was ordered to Texas City, will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for temporary duty as assistant to Quartermaster until arrival of Maj. J. P. Madden, Q. M. Corps, when Maj. Wilkins will return to his station, Chicago, Ill., and orders of Aug. 21, directing his to return to his proper station on completion of his duty at Texas City is amended accordingly.

Orders of Aug. 5 are so amended as to direct Capt. L. V. Coleman, Q. M. Corps, to proceed to the Philippines from San Francisco about Nov. 5, instead of Oct. 5.

Leave: 1st Lt. H. S. Naylor, 1st F. A., 2 months.

Navy.

Capts.: C. P. Plunkett, Naval War College, to Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competitions, Navy Dep., Nov. 1; L. H. Chandler, Naval Academy, to General Board, Navy Dept.

Lt.-Commander C. S. Freeman, from command the Trippe, to Naval Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Lt. M. Little, to command the Trippe.

Junior grade Lts. B. F. Tilley, the Jarvis, to Honolulu Station, and E. Lando, Honolulu Station, to receiving ship at New York.

A. A. Surgeon M. Clements, Marine Recruiting Station, Atlanta, Ga., to Marine Recruiting Station at Philadelphia, Penn.

Chaplain J. C. Hayes, appointed.

Gunners G. P. Schurz, Receiving Ship at Puget Sound, to Puget Sound Yard, and R. J. Miller, Puget Sound Yard to receiving ship at Puget Sound.

Chief Mach. F. F. Krainek, New York yard to treatment New York Hospital.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Jenkins, Cummings, Fanning, Jarvis, Jouette, Trippe, Parker, Ontario, and Birmingham, at Gardiner's Bay; Saturn, at St. Paul; South Carolina and San Francisco, at Southern Drill Grounds; Solace, at Guantanamo; San Diego, at San Diego; Lamson and Reid, at Boston; Ammen, at Newport.

SAILED—Burrows, Hampton Roads for Gardiner's Bay; Perkins, Newport for speed trials; Mayflower, Hampton Roads for Washington; Galveston and Cincinnati, Chefoo for Shanghai; and the Wilmington, Fuchow for Shangsai.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There is a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Education. Paul Fuller has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the Mayor.

District Superintendent Charles W. Lyon has been assigned to the supervision of high schools in place of the late Darwin L. Bardwell.

District Superintendent Goldwasser has been authorized to employ a substitute teacher, (clerk,) until a regular clerk shall be assigned to his office. The pay will be $3.50 for each day of actual service.

The following elementary school teachers have been transferred:

SCHEDULE B1.

	From.	To.
E. Irene Pendergast	31	94
Dorothy Glenn	18	7
Florence H. Post	49	7
Mary B. O. Byrne	9	10
Mildred M. Moses	114	53
Sydney T. Parsons	85	80
Fanny D. Wolff	36	117
Sadie A. Fenny	55	159
Winifred G. Miller	117	172

In view of the fact that there is room in the neighboring schools for the children attending Public School 98, Manhattan, and as this building is not fit for use as an elementary school it has been discontinued.

An appropriate resolution of reference to the death of District Superintendent Darwin L. Bardwell was adopted by the Board of Education yesterday.

It also adopted a similar resolution relative to the death of Miss Isabella Sullivan, Principal of Public School 170, girls, Manhattan.

It was decided yesterday to use five class rooms in Public School 86, the Bronx, for the Evander Childs High School.

Horace G. Healy, first assistant in stenography and typewritrg, was transferred from the High School of Commerce to the Evander Childs High School.

The Thomas Davidson School for Wage Earners began registration for the term yesterday. Sessions will commence on Oct. 4. The school aims to provide a liberal education for ambitious wage earners who desire to devote their evenings to serious study. Pupils may register at the school, 307 Henry Street, any evening between 8 and 10 o'clock.

The South Brooklyn Evening High School at Fiftieth Street and Sixth Avenue, offers several shorthand courses that are particularly attractive to all young men of ambition. It is open each evening to Sept. 17 for enrollment, and the courses, which are open to all having had an elementary school education or its equivalent, start on Sept. 20. Classes begin at 7:30.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:41|Sun sets..6:09|Moon sets..10:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:39	1:12	6:40	7:32
Governors Island	12:44	1:23	7:15	8:22
Hell Gate	2:34	3:13	8:55	10:02

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 15.

SS Memling, Clyde, Sept. 6.
SS Portland, London, Aug. 9.
SS Bertha, Havana, Sept. 9.
SS Camaguey, Havana, Sept. 9.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Sept. 10.
SS Loviland, Banes, Sept. 5.
SS Bruckhausen, Boston, Sept. 14.
SS Prins Willem V., Haiti, Aug. 28.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Jamaica, Sept. 9.
SS Asiatic Prince, New Orleans, Sept. 8.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Sept. 11.
SS Malmcke, Plymouth, Sept. 13.
SS Ekaterinolav, Hull, Sept. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Chicago	Bordeaux	Sept. 6
Flandre	Rotterdam	Aug. 23
Melderskin	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 19
Stanja	Hull	Aug. 28
Rodfax	Aalborg	Aug. 29
Genesee	Copenhagen	Aug. 29
Winneconne	Copenhagen	Aug. 28
Caldy	Liverpool	Aug. 30
Brunswick	Rotterdam	Sept. 2
Hostilius	Cardenas	Aug. 19
Carrillo	Colon	Sept. 10
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 14
Philadelphia	San Juan	Sept. 11
Mesaba	London	Sept. 4
Carolina	Christi

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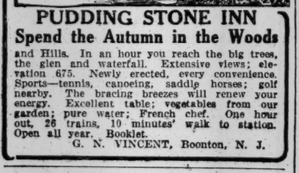

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—In the matter of THOMAS W. BUTTS, Bankrupt.—No. 18890.

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Joseph P. Day will offer for sale at Public Auction the right, title and interest of Elihu Root, Jr., as Trustee, in and to the following described parcels of real estate, such sale to be held on the 16th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Auction Rooms, No. 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Said property is to be sold free and clear of the liens of mortgages and taxes now existing against the property, and is subject to confirmation by the Court.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A check for 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid must be deposited at the time of the sale and the sale is subject to the terms of sale which will be furnished by the auctioneer at the time of the sale.

The property is described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) at the intersection of said northerly line of Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line; thence easterly along said pier line 77 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace and thence westerly 98 feet more or less along said northerly side of Richmond Terrace to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 98 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 67 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly line of said Richmond Terrace 88 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 186 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 46 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of Richmond Terrace 60 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 306 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 70 feet more or less, thence southerly 940 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of said Richmond Terrace 403 feet, more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Richmond Terrace, (formerly Shore Road,) distant 380 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of said Richmond Terrace with the centre line of Van Pelt Avenue, (if extended,) running thence northerly 940 feet more or less to the pier line, thence easterly along said pier line 147 feet more or less, thence southerly 946 feet more or less to the northerly side of said Richmond Terrace, thence westerly along said northerly side of said Richmond Terrace 193 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 48 Cedar Street, New York City.
ELIHU ROOT, Jr.,
Trustee.
MESSRS. ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KLEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shong good, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 33 W. 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks and suits, woolen and cotton piece goods, silks, satins, machines, power tables, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL,
Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On September 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against seven cases of eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court thereon, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on September 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

September 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Insurance Company Takes Title to Small Parcel at William Street and Maiden Lane—West Seventy-second Street Sale—$210,000 Acreage Deal Near Deepdale by Railroad Syndicate.

Judging from the limited realty transactions yesterday, it was apparent that the excessively hot weather had taken the life out of the market. Of chief interest in Manhattan was the sale of a West Seventy-second Street residence and the transfer of a small plot on the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and William Street. It is known as 65 Maiden Lane and was transferred by Carsten D. Berger, who keeps a café there, to the City of New York Insurance Company, which owns the twelve-story building adjoining, at 63 Maiden Lane, extending around the corner to William Street.

The parcel transferred has a frontage of 21 on Maiden Lane by 40.2 on William Street, adjoining on the latter thoroughfare two small pieces owned by the late John D. Wendel, and which the Insurance Company vainly tried to acquire a few years ago when erecting its present building. The small corner parcel has been transferred subject to a mortgage of $105,000.

West Seventy-second Street Deal.

Laura M. Smith sold to Frederick Brown, 43 West Seventy-second Street, a five-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 102.2, located 150 feet east of Columbus Avenue. It is assessed at $80,000. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers.

Railroad Buys Acreage Tract Opposite Deepdale.

A tract of eighty-nine acres in the Lakeville section of Long Island, opposite the W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., estate Deepdale, owned by the Success Lake Realty Company, has been purchased from the latter corporation by the railroad syndicate, which has obtained a franchise to build an electric road from the dual subway line at Corona through the centre of Long Island to Lake Ronkonkoma. The proposed road will use a large part of the Motor Parkway for its tracks.

The present deal is the largest single piece of property acquired for the purpose and represents an investment of about $210,000. It is stated that this property will be used for a town site. G. Smith Stanton represented as broker the Success Lake Realty Company in the deal and the railroad syndicate was represented by H. J. Sachs.

Tenement Sales.

C. W. Hunter has purchased from Leopold Rothman, 129 Clinton Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.4, south of the entrance to Williamsburgh Bridge.

The Sterling Realty Company has resold through the Duff & Brown Company to O. M. Bostwick, the five-story double tenement with stores at 421 East Eighteenth Street. This propery was given in part payment to O. M. Bostwick for the property at 21 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling 20 by 100, by acquiring which the Sterling Realty Company gets a plot 40 by 100.

A Recent Buyer.

Dr. George E. Brewer is the buyer of the vacant lot 25 by 98.9 at 145 East Twenty-second Street, sold recently by the Hewitt Realty Company.

Bronx Sales.

In the Fordham Heights section Frank J. McRickard has sold for the Sharp estate a plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Davidson Avenue, 150 feet north of Fordham Road. The same broker also sold 114 East 198th Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Grand Concourse, a three-story two-family dwelling on a lot 25 by 100; for Anne Gully to a client for occupancy, and a vacant plot 25 by 100 on north side of East 187th Street, 100 feet east of Valentine Avenue, for the Thalia Realty Company, to a client for improvement.

The two five-story flats at 492 and 498 East 138th Street, near Brook Avenue, each fronting 25 feet, have been sold by August Vollmar for a client to a Mr. Schlemmer.

Daniel H. Jackson of the D. H. Jackson Company, has bought from Peter A. Lee, 1024 Simpson Street, 200 feet west of Westchester Avenue, a five-story new law apartment on a lot 40 by 100. Thomas L. Reynolds negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

F. C. Sauter has sold for John P. Kucks the store and flat property 376 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Mandel Lippet.

Long Island.

J. H. Stelling has purchased a cottage on the northwest corner of Sixth Street and Montauk Avenue, Bayside, L. I., from E. Scott McKnight, located on a plot 100 by 100. The selling price was $18,500.

New Jersey.

Feist & Feist, Inc., have sold to Elmer C. Miller of New York, for the estate of Thomas W. Adams, the fourteen-room residence at 107 Clinton Avenue, Newark. The new owner will take immediate possession.

Westchester County.

The Ford Automobile Company has purchased at Yonkers the property at 109 to 115 South Broadway, owned by W. H. Thorne, and will erect there a two or probably three story concrete and brick building. It will be a salesroom, garage and repair shop, exclusively for Ford cars.

In South Yonkers, J. S. Burke has sold to P. H. McGrath a plot 110 feet front and 260 feet deep on the northerly side of Radford Street, between Livingston and Riverdale Avenues. The buyer plans to erect a number of apartment houses.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold to Theodore Earle of New York City a plot on Walworth Avenue Greeneacres. The ground overlooks the Country Tennis Club of Westchester, and will be improved with an $8,000 dwelling by the buyer.

Lease with Option to Buy.

The Colorgraph Laboratory, Incorporated, who manufacture motion-picture films in color, have leased the Christian Becker factories and a large plot of ground on Hudson Park Road, Nepperhan, for a term of five years with the privilege of purchase. The deal was consummated through J. C. Gleason & Son.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Elizabeth Kenedy to Miss Louise Guettier the four-story and basement dwelling, at 142 West Seventy-third Street.

The Houghton Company has leased for the Altson Company, represented by William E. Finn, the four-story English basement dwelling, 307 West Seventy-eighth Street to Oscar Arlin.

The F. R. Wood, W. H. Nolson Company has leased for W. B. Cogswell the five-story American basement dwelling 307 West Ninetieth Street to Lew Fields.

J. B. English has leased for the Alland Realty Corporation to C. Bornier the four-story dwelling 230 West Fifty-second Street for a term of years.

The Duff & Brown Company has leased for the Dowd Construction Company to William J. Rogers the four-story dwelling 764 St. Nicholas Avenue.

B. Flanagan & Son have rented the four-story dwelling at 36 West Ninety-seventh Street to Mrs. Catherine Leary.

The Louis Becker Company has leased for Mrs. D. K. Pajen the three-story dwelling 515 West 158th Street to Mrs. Sarah Lepperman.

The Douglas L. Elliman & Co., have leased for Mrs. Robert G. Reese, 160 East Sixty-third Street, a three-story private house, to Harry A. Cushing.

Porter & Co., have leased for Susan B. Whitfield, to Daniel and Lucy Striebel, 216 West 127th Street.

Realty Notes.

Elihu Root, Jr., has ordered sold today at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, by Joseph P. Day, at bankruptcy sale, a large piece of waterfront property fronting on Kill van Kull, Mariners' Harbor station, Staten Island, N. Y., with six frame buildings.

The Real Estate Association of the State of New York has made arrangements with the Hudson Navigation Company and the Delaware & Hudson Company for through service for its members from this locality to the twelfth annual convention at Saratoga Springs, Sept. 23 to 26. The members will leave New York on Thursday at 6 P. M. by the steamer Berkshire.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

114th St, 316 East, n s, 20 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; four-story flat; Ida Weisman against Caterina Paradiso et al.; G. H. Ittelman, attorney; L. S. Greenbaum, referee; due, $2,739.69; taxes, &c., $547.26; subject to first mortgage of $11,000; to the plaintiff for $11,665.

By Joseph P. Day.

79th St, 339 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 37.10x102.2, four-story flat; Julia Froman against Morris Schlossman et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. J. O'Connell, referee; due, $21,297.87; taxes, &c., $1,962.82; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

Oliver St, 52, e s, 75 ft n of Oak St, 25x100x24.1x101, two-story tenement and stores and six-story rear tenement; adjourned to Sept. 22.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

119th St, 75 East, n s, 123.9 ft w of Park Av, 53.9x100.11, five-story flat; Estelle Scholle et al, trustees, against Annie Alexander et al; Henry Hofheimer, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $29,373.11; taxes, &c., $698.30; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

By Henry Brady.

112th St, 307 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, moving-picture theatre; James McDermoit against Giuseppe Zibelli et al.; J. O. Farrell, attorney; R. L. Stantog, referee; due, $8,885.17; taxes, &c., $683.34; subject to a prior mortgage of $5,000; to the plaintiff for $8,874.

By David Greenwald.

Essex St, 85 to 89, s w corner of Delancey St, 75x about 87.6, two five-story tenements and stores and five-story loft building; Sheriff's sale; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Forest Av, 833, w s, 112 ft n of 161st St, 21x90, two-story dwelling; Henry Wundrack against Bertha Wundrack et al; Arthur Hutter, attorney; E. D. Bolton, referee; due, $1,723.52; taxes, &c, $82; subject to first mortgage of $4,000; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

Lincoln Av, 152 and 154, s e corner of 135th St, 50x100, one-story dwelling; Emma Get et al., administratrix, against J. T. Riley et al.; H. G. Whipple, attorney; T. C. Larkin, referee; due, $24,147.04; taxes, &c., $2,500; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Staten Island—Plot 453x940x irregular on Newark Bay and Richmond Terrace between Van Pelt and Van Name Avs; bankruptcy sale.

123d St, 207-9 West, n s, 121.11 ft w of 7th Av, 31.2x100, two 2-story dwellings; Lawyers Mtge. Co. against S. H. Jacobs et al; action 1; Cary & C, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $19,322.57; taxes, &c., $686.25.

123d St, 201A West, n s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 15.9x100, 3-story dwelling; same against same; action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $9,835.22; taxes, &c., $157.15.

123d St, 211-15 ft West, n s, 153.1 ft w of 7th Av, 46.11x100x irregular; 3-story dwellings; Lloyd Phoenix against same; same attorneys; F. W. Pollock, referee; due, $36,484; taxes, &c., $681.48.

115th St, 431 and 433 East, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 40x100.11, six-story flat and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as agent and trustee, against Mariangiola Mennella et al.; R. W. Candler, attorney; Ely Rosenberg, referee; due, $36,691.28; taxes, &c., $1,618.70.

By Henry Brady.

98th St, 17 West, n s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, five-story flat; Michael Friedman against Barbara Spielberger et al.; T. e. Brady, attorney; M. A. Lynch, referee; due, $10,034.49; taxes, &c., $215.05.

By Samuel Marx.

6th St, 628 East, s s, 288 ft w of Avenue C, 27.6x93.11, five-story tenement; William Hanz et al., trustees, against Joel Berkowitz et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; E. W. Pollock, referee; due, $23,601.11; taxes, &c., $900.40.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

214th St, East, s s, 100 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x100; Urban Securities Co. against City Equity Co. et al.; Reeves & T., attorneys; J. G. Dyer, referee; due, $424.27; taxes, &c., $110.62.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, s e corner of 49th St, running through to 7th Av, two-story store and office building, 89.3x85.1x irregular x22.9; Julius Fleischmann, 701 Washington St, owner; J. C. Schaeffer, 38 West 32d St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Bryant Av, e s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Lyttle Contracting Co., Sam Lyttle, 934 Freeman St, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

63d St, 164 East, to a four-story dwelling; Beekman Estate, 7 East 42d St, owner; F. J. Sedgwick, 7 East 42d St, architect; cost, $15,000.

45th St, 102 and 104 West, to a three and four story store and dwelling; Kompesula Realty Co., 761 5th Av, owner; W. M. Gompert, architect; cost, $6,000.

36th St, 52 to 56 West, to a four-story bachelor apartment; Collingwood Realty Co., 45 West 35th St, owner; A. Mertin, 34 West 28th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK.—OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 30th, 1915.—To the Custodian of Primary Records of the County of New York.—Sir:

Notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, (November 2nd,) the following officers may be lawfully voted for in the County of New York, to wit:

Six Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of James A. Blanchard, John Proctor Clarke, Samuel Greenbaum, Francis B. Delehanty, Clarence J. Shearn, and Edward R. Finch, who was appointed by the Governor to fill vacancy, whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Representative in the Sixty-fourth Congress of the United States, in the place of Joseph A. Goulden, deceased, for the 23d Congressional District, composed of part of the Counties of Bronx and New York.

A Justice of the City Court, in place of Lorenz Zeller; term expires 1919.

A Justice of the Municipal Court, 8th District, in place of J. P. Fallon, term expiring 1919.

A Justice of the Municipal Court, 9th District, in place of E. J. Lauer, term expiring 1915.

A sheriff in the place of Max S. Grifenhagen.

A District Attorney in the place of Charles A. Perkins.

Thirty members of Assembly and one partly from New York.

Thirty-three members of the Board of Aldermen.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. (Seal.) FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

State of New York, City of New York, ss.: We, the Custodians of Primary Records, in and for the City of New York, do hereby certify that we have compared the annexed with the original notice filed and recorded in our office August 31st, 1915, and that the same is a true transcript thereof, and of the whole of such original.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said Custodians of Primary Records, the 15th day of September, 1915.

EDWARD F. BOYLE,
MOSES M. McKEE,
JAMES KANE,
JACOB A. LIVINGSTON,
(Seal.) Custodians of Primary Records.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, Plaintiff, against VANOSCOPE COMPANY, Defendant.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated September 9th, 1915, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 9th day of September, 1915, the undersigned as Receiver in Supplementary Proceedings of the Vanoscope Company, a Delaware Corporation, will sell the right, title and interest which the Vanoscope Company had on the 16th day of April, 1915, or at any time thereafter in and to certain patents for motion picture machines, contracts, blue prints, models of machines, machinery, stocks, furniture and all other personal property of the said corporation, a description of which will be given upon the sale and is contained in the order of September 9th, 1915, at the office of Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, 339 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Models now in possession of Charles Shongood open to inspection on the 16th day of September, at the office of said Charles Shongood.

Dated September 16th, 1915.
AUGUSTIN DERBY, Receiver.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO KEEP.

Dramatic human experience involved in the European warfare pictured in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound volume. One dollar, postpaid. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT

New York, 10 September, 1915

Beautiful Estate, Phoenix Lodge

WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND

Tenders will be received until 25 September, 1915, for one year's rent of above estate belonging to Mr. Jacques Lebaudy.

CONDITIONS:

Rent. Payment of one year's rent in advance. Taking possession.

The lessee to take the estate at his own risk, which means that if the estate is invaded by trespassers he will have to eject them himself. No tender lower than 200 Dollars of the United States of America for one year's rent shall be considered.

TITLE TO PROPERTY

The estate was bought in April, 1913, at auction (Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.) Mr. William Olcott of 170 Broadway, New York City, purchased the estate at auction, acting as agent for the buyer.

The purchase price, 39,000 Dollars of the United States of America, was paid to the vendors in the year 1913 by the London Joint Stock Bank. Mr. J. Lebaudy's bankers.

The estate is held in trust by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Address

JACQUES LEBAUDY,
POST OFFICE BOX 1,655, NEW YORK CITY

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MORGENTHAU JR AUCTIONEERS 111 BROADWAY

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of waiting for inquiries for vacant space will not do these days. An aggressive campaign for tenants in many cases with us has been successful.

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AGENT BROKER
7 East 42d Street
Transit Building.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

ON 5TH AVENUE
North of 34th Street

A Very Prominent Corner

embracing over 7,500 square feet.
Suitable for improvement.

Apply to
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30 NASSAU STREET.
3 EAST 35TH STREET.

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Only 29 Minutes from Park Row, on
Sea Beach Subway.
Beautiful Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Payments—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Aico Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

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Forest Hills Gardens

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15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet S.

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NEW ROCHELLE NEW COLONIAL RESIDENCE

Value $16,000 **SACRIFICE $13,500** for quick sale

10 large, beautiful rooms, 3 baths, every modern appointment; large verandas and balconies; nearly ¼ acre land.

JAMES D. McCANN

221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451. New Rochelle, N. Y.

"LYNCROFT"—NEW ROCHELLE

We have for Sale or to Let 3 beautiful new Houses. Prices, $12,500, $15,500 and $20,000. Rents $1,000 to $1,500

Acre and ¼-Acre Building Sites —At most reasonable prices.

BUILDING loan provided to party who buys and wishes to build for own occupancy.

O'CONNOR AGENCY

321 Huguenot St. Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.

FOR RENT.—Attractive house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; porches first and second floors; ground 60x180. Rent $100 per month.

Frame house, 9 rooms, 1 bath, gas and electricity; open fireplaces; ground 60x130. Rent $60 per month.

Both near Sound.

MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

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5 ACRES ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE. LITTLE CASH NEEDED.

Modern, half-stone dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 baths, stable, poultry house, beautiful views, high elevation; excellent neighborhood; fruit orchard, shrubs; station 10 minutes' walk. FOX REALTY CO., 33 East 42nd Street.

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Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

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Industrial Department

House Bargain

Price $5,500, Including Garage.

$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.

Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity, high elevation.

This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.

F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Your Opportunity.

Will dispose of my 5-room water front bungalow, all modern improvements, boating, bathing and fishing. Will sacrifice to quick purchaser, for cash or small payment down, balance like rent; also 4 water front lots cheap. Call or write owner, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

NEAR ATLANTIC OCEAN

5-room bungalow, large plot of ground, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, &c.; private bathing beach; restricted neighborhood; fine schools, churches, &c.; 40 minutes from centre of Manhattan. Call or write, B. Bungalow, 243 West 34th St., New York. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

CAN YOU SPARE 50c PER WEEK?

That amount will purchase four very choice lots at Huntington, L. I., $30 each; near schools, churches, and trolley; high and dry; title guaranteed; call for free tickets. Huntington Estates, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

FINE 3-ACRE FARM, $550

Healthy location; near big towns; good tillable soil; great for chickens and small truck farming; $25 down; balance $5 monthly; good title. C., Farm, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

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New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
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SMALL FARM

Good house; about one hour from city; few minutes from station and harbor; $100 cash; balance $15 monthly; good title. C. North, 243 West 34th St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Actual Photograph.

Beautiful Country Home

800 Feet Elev. Actually on the Water.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY
$6,200—Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser

Delightful home on large plot 148 feet frontage, extending to water edge, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with Inglenook open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, and well-fitted kitchen on the first floor. Front and back stairway.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor, large bedroom, bath and storage space. Open attic over entire house. Large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully paneled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Highest, healthiest climate within commuting distance of N. Y. City. Send or call for photograph.

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You get exceptional value when you rent space in this splendid new

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, e s, 459.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; James M. Heinle to Julia R. Barbee, at Manhasset, L. I., (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 11; attorneys, Scott, N. & McI., 233 Broadway $100
GROVE ST, 52-54, s s, 75 ft, e of Bleecker St, 50x100; Grove St, 56, s s, 125 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x102.2; Grove St, 58, s s, 150 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x100.2, (excepts parts taken for 7th Av;) William C. Thayne et al. to Thayne-Crown Corp'n, 52 Grove St, (mtg $41,000,) May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100
MADISON AV, s e corner of 129th St, 99.11x35; Josephine Guild, Englewood, N. J., to Sarah T. Hatch, 571 West 139th St, (mtg $40,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Edgar Whitlock, 3 Rector St $50,000
MAIDEN LANE, 65, n w corner of William St, 21x35x20.8x40.2; Carsten D. Borger, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to City of New York Insurance Co., 63 Maiden Lane, (mtg $105,000,) all liens, Sept. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1
NORFOLK ST, 61, w s, 75 ft s of Broome St, 25x50; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, (mtg $21,000,) Sept. 13; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St $1
18TH ST, 421 East; Sterling Realty Co. to Ovideo M. Bostwick, 286 West 187th St, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100
18TH ST, 421 East, n s, 315 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Winston H. Hagen to Sterling Realty Co., 51 Wall St, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 31 .....$100
63D ST, 151 East, n s, 252 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.5; Clifford Smith, Flushing, Borough of Queens, et al. to Lexing Park Realty Co., 569 5th Av, Sept. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
67TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Oviedo M. Bostwick to Starling Realty Co., Inc., 49 Wall St, (mtg $24,000,) all liens, Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100
82D ST, 155 East, n s, 178.10 ft w of 3d Av, 19.2x82.2; Julius Scott to Hans Rabenstein, 214 East 79th St, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
86TH ST, 331-333 East, n s, 295 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.8; Andrew Stahl to John Hasselberger, 837 East 88th St, (mtg $28,000,) all liens, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
87TH ST, 48 East, s s, 83.5 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.8; Louis A. Ewald to Henrietta W., his wife, 48 East 87th St, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 8; attorney, George F. Ewald, 366 Lexington Av $16,000
91ST ST, 171 East, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Edith A. Smith and Marion A. Campbell to Louise Ihlenburg, 118 East 89th St, (mtg $19,500,) Sept. 11; attorney, John D. Kahrs, 1,454 3d Av $100
96TH ST, 114-116 West, s s, 207 ft w of Columbus Av, 42x100.11; Eugene F. Rosenquest et al, executors of Charles E. Coddington, to Anna A. Gillies, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $30,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $42,700
100TH ST, 22 and 24 West, s s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.11; Orland Holding Co. to Katie Bakal, 1,762 3d Av, (mtg $37,500,) Sept. 14; attorneys, Rosansky & G., 41 Park Row $1
101ST ST, 326 and 328 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 39.1x100.11; Samuel Storch to Annie Storch, 326 East 101st St, (mtg $28,000,) Sept. 13; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 132 Nassau St $100
103D ST, 167 East, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 2;) Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Amelia Lohr, 1,589 Union St, Brooklyn, Sept. 14; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av $13,000
114TH ST, s s, 118 ft w of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Clara Goldberg to Isaac Goldberg, 60 East 96th St, ½ part, all liens, Sept. 14; address, 31 Liberty St $1
182D ST, 208 West, n s, 195 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Elisabeth Meier to William R. Raughey, at Bloomingburg, N. Y., (mtg $9,000,) Sept. 10; attorney, L. B. Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St $750
183D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Ellis P. Earle, Montclair, N. J., to Century Holding Co., 1,182 Broadway, Sept. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way $100
185TH ST, n s, at n w c of Jacobus Place, runs n w along 225th St and s e s of Adrian Av on curve 610.11x s e 100 to n w s of Van Corlear Place x s w and s e, on curve 225.6 to Jacobus Place x s w 284.11 to beginning; Hendrik Hudson Co. to Famous Players Realty Corp'n, 213 West 20th St, (mtg $100,000,) Sept. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100
187TH ST, s w corner of 117th St, 100.11x45.6; Benkay Realty Co. to Simon Rochelson, 1,416 Stebbins Av, (mtg $87,500,) Sept. 13; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, s w corner 176th St, 57.10x100; Hargton Building Co., Inc., to Amelia Siegel, 1,225 Union Av, (mtg $48,000,) Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
DAVIDSON AV, s e corner of 181st St, 87.4x94.8; John J. Bell to Atia Realty Co., Inc., (mtg $7,250,) Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1
DAVIDSON AV, s e corner of 181st St, 87.4x94.8; Atia Realty Co., Inc., to Clara Demmerle, 1,510 Bryant Av, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 14; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 42 Broadway $100
FILLMORE ST, 1,749, 25x100; Isabella Heine to Anna C. Grossman, 1,262 Boston Road, (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 14; attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 261 Broadway $1
FOX ST, n s, 231.10 ft n of Av St. John, 40.7x125; John T. Dooling, (Referee,) to Utopia Realty Co., Inc., 2,650 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) Sept 14; attorney Utopia Realty Co., Inc., 2,650 Broadway $6,000
FOX ST, 646, s s, 40x100; Mack Construction Co., Inc., to Sophia L. Chalmers, 22 East 180th St., (mtg $33,250,) Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
JACKSON ST, e s, 50 ft n of gore lot P. P., map of Unionport, 41x108, being part of Lot 419, same map; Louise D. Burke to Mabel A. Milne, 164 Manhattan Av, Sept. 10; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $150
LOTS 8 and 9, Map Bruner Estate; Emily Howes to John Howes, 438 East 135th St, Sept. 15; attorney, John Howes, 438 East 135th St $1
LOT 113, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Anton Beisler et al. to Henry Beecker, 1,733 Bussing Av, Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100
LOT 70, Amended Map of Adee Park; Julia C. Martin to Adelherd Grelte, 1,311 Clay Av, (mtg $3,700,) Sept. 14; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av $100
LOT 21, map of 82 lots on 18th and 19th Sts, 25x67; Raffaele Grassi to Josefina Patella and another, 226 East 102d St, July 29; attorney, Leon Bleecker, 31 1st St $1,000
PLOT begins 53.6 ft w of Daly Av and 100 ft n of 176th St, 7.5x63.4; S. B. Building Corporation to Anna Allentuch, 224 West 88th St, Sept. 14; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100
PLOT begins at s w corner of plot conveyed to party of second part, May 8, 1913, 6x70x2.2x70; also plot begins at n e corner of said plot, 6.5 to Waldo Av x s —x n — to beginning; Delafield Estate to Katherine C. Baum, on w s of Waldo Av, 80 ft n of 250th St, Sept. 7; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar St $1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft n of Fairmount Place, 50x100; Oscar R. W. Worm, Jr., to Trojan Building Corp.; 148th St. and 3d Av, (mtg $4,500,) Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
UNION AV, w s, 168.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x132.7; Amelia Siegel to Hargton Building Co., Inc., 1,478 Vyse Av, Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1
WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 151.11 ft s b of Halsey Place, 25.4x irregular; Edgar Hirschberg, referee, to Sophie Carmody, 239 Tremont Av, Sept. 15; attorney, C. A. Weber, 391 East 149th St $3,000
WEBSTER AV, e s, 1,250 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 60.10x75.11; Emily Howes to John Howes, 438 East 135th St, Sept. 15; attorney, John Howes, 438 East 135th St $1
WILDER AV, w s, 412.6 ft s of Randall Av, 87.6x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Samuel Newman, 958 Bay Ridge Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 23, 1914; attorney, Edenwald Land Co., 299 Madison Av $1
186TH ST, 480 East, s s, 15x100; Alfred J. Goodwin to Board of Education of the Reformed Church In America, 25 East 22d St, (mtg $5,750,) Sept. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1
189TH ST, s s, 146.2 ft s e of Tiffany St, 72x irregular; also Kelly St, w s, 87.5 ft n of 167th St, 30.2x irregular; Sophia L. Chalmers to Mack Construction Co., Inc., 957 Hoe Av, (mtg $2,000,) Aug. 30; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100
189TH ST, s s, 100.5 ft e of Park Av, 98.3 ft to 188th St x39.3x40x2.10x55.10x36.6; also Lots 370 and 371, map of part of Hunt Estate; Allendorf Realty Co. to Frederick William Co., 2,429 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg. $8,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 261 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, e s, 119.4 ft s of Stanton St, 37.7x100; Morris Wangrow to Isaac Marx, 585 Quincy St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $48,175, due July 1, 1920, Sept. 1; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $10,000
GROVE ST, s s, 75 ft e of Bleecker St, 50x100; Grove St, s s, 125 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x102.2; Grove St, s s, 150 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x102.2; Thayne-Cowen Corporation to Flora E. Solomon, 536 West 113th St, Sept. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$10,000
JAMES ST, w s, 100 ft s of Madison St, 50x100; James St, w s, 50 ft s of Madison St, 23.7x100; Paul Manescalco to the Fruit Auction Co., 204 Franklin St, prior mtg $53,000, due as per bond, Sept. 7; attorneys, McElhenny, B. & S., 15 William St..$21,168
SHERMAN AV, s e corner of Dyckman St, 50x100; J. B. C. Building Co. to Hanover Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, Sept. 14, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $55,000
SHERMAN AV, s e s, 50 ft s of Dyckman St, 50x100; J. B. C. Building Co. to Hanover Mortgage Co., 49 Wall St, Sept. 14, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $45,000
45TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 100x100.5; Century Holding Co. to Ellis P. Earle, Montclair, N. J., Sept. 15, prior mtg $700,000, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100,000
63D ST, n s, 252 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.5; Lexing Park Realty Co. to Clifford Smith, Flushing, N. Y., Sept. 15, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$15,000
84TH ST, 336 West, s s, 358 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2, prior mtg $16,000; Miriam Y. Lincoln to Esther D. Lincoln, 251 West 81st St, Dec. 1, 1911, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway, $10,000
99TH ST, s s, 207 ft w of Columbus Av, 42x100.11; Anna A. Gillies to Eugene H. Rosenquest et al., trustee, Westchester, N. Y., Sept. 15, 3 years; attorneys, Atwater & C., 43 Cedar St $30,000
100TH ST, 22 and 24 West, s s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.11, prior mtg $37,500; Katie Bakai to Orland Holding Co., 63 Park Row, Sept. 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. H. Zelser, 63 Park Row, $2,750
225TH ST, n e s, at n w s of Jacobus Place, runs n w 225x s e s 610.11x s e 100x s w x s e 225.6x s w 284.11; Famous Players Realty Corporation to Hendrick Hudson Co., 230 5th Av, 5 years, Sept. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100,000
8TH AV, n e corner of 114th St, 20.11x80; Emil Bachmann to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $21,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 210.10 ft n of 181st St, 24.2x170; Abr. J. Appel to Frederick E. Clark, 36 Elliott Place, New Brighton, S. I., Sept. 9, due July 10-17; 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Muveasian, 132 Nassau St $750
DAVIDSON AV, s e cor of 181st St, 87.4x94.1; Clara Demmerle to Atia Realty Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, Sept. 8, 8-year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Thomas H. Ray, 42 Broadway $750
SAME PROPERTY; Atia Realty Co., Inc. to John J. Bell, Upper Nyack, N. Y., Aug. 12, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $7,250
PROSPECT AV, 1,913, w s, 50x100; Trojan Building Corporation to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $35,000
TELLER AV, s e cor of 167th St, 105.5x158.8; also Teller Av, e s, 325 ft n of 166th St, 50x100.5; Bear Realty Co., Inc., to Albert Rifkin, 117 West 141st St, Sept. 14, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Bardach, 38 Park Row $3,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

85TH ST, 41 West; Fanny Ellinger, against Emma S. Schoch et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
52D ST, 431 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Benjamin J. Weil, (action to regain possession of one-fourth part;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.
52D ST, 515 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Morris Unger, (action to regain possession of one-fourth part;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.
53D ST, 407 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Jacob Gordon et al., (action to regain possession of one-fourth part;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.
137TH ST, s s, 120.8 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x100.11; New York Savings Bank against Celia Schwartzreich et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.
188TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; V. Everitt Macy et al. against Levy & Weinstein Realty and Construction Co., et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davison & Underhill.

Bronx.

BEGINNING at centre of well on e s of road leading to Pelham Bridge, 17.6 ft n of house standing at junction of road leading from Westchester to Pelham Bridge Road, 33.6x117; Mary C. McCaughey against Thomas D. Dinwoodie et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Duross.
BRYANT AV, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 20x100; Mary A. Kent against Lavelle Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Makepeace, Jr.
JACKSON AV, w s, 26.9 ft s of Dater St, 49.8x100; Guiseppe Baldi against Flar Building Corporation et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. J. Romagna.
LOT 5, map of 96 lots, formerly a part of the Sheridan & Besgrave tract and originally a part of the Schermerhorn estate, Twenty-fourth Ward; Marion Dell Carrere against Dora Shapiro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney J. S. Dovenport.
144TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Lorenz Haeusler against Francis B. Menge et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reynolds & Gels.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.
MADISON AV, 1066, store and basement; Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation to Eugene Wingler et al., 54 West 116th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Spitz & B., 35 Nassau St $1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 470; Dave Lager against Francis S. Male and May C. Knowles, owners; Mrs. A. B. Dinkelspiel, agent, contractor $321
65TH ST, 25 East; Jacob Rod against Greenwich Savings Bank, owner; Ernest Krause, contractor $102
77TH ST, 321 and 323 East; Abraham Metchick against Samuel Wallach, owner and contractor $16
109TH ST, 133 and 135 East; Max Spinner against Harry Collins, owner and contractor $25
113TH ST, 4 East; Isaac Greenbaum against Benjamin Maier, owner; Isidor Waller, contractor $68

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

DYCKMAN ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 100x50; Hanover Mortgage Co. loans J. B. C. Building Co., to erect five-story apartment $55,000
SHERMAN AV, s e s, 50 ft s of Dyckman St, 50x100; Hanover Mortgage Co. loans J. B. C. Building Co., to erect five-story apartment $45,000
150TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, Matilda Landsman loans Manhattan Heights Improvement Co., Inc., to erect a five-story tenement $34,500

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1 & 2 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette,
Furnished or Unfurnished
$42.50 to $67.50 per Month

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Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

The Elizabeth
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Convenient to 110th Street Subway. Magnificent Fireproof Apartments. Located in Best Section of Drive.
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N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street
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Elberon Hall
385 Central Park West, Near 99th St.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $780 to $1,200.

The Wareham
231 Lexington Av., Near 34th Street
3 & 4 Rooms & Bath, Rental $540 to $600.

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5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath. $600-$900.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

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2,443 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST. Tel., 3120—River.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS:—

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6-story elevator Apt. house, modern, fireproof, all improvements. Southern exposure. Convenient to Subway and surface lines.
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Rents $480 to $1,000.

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Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
One block from 110th Street Subway station and half a block from Broadway surface cars and Riverside Drive "Bus" line.
8-story elevator Apt. house, with all improvements.
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12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9-Room Duplex Apartment.
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Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
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HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.
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Only Two Left — 7-8 Rooms — Foyer, 3 Baths, $1,700-$1,900.
Rooms large and light; excellent service.

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226 West 97th St., Near Broadway.
8-Story, Fireproof Building.
Convenient to 96th St. Subway Station,
Beautiful Large Apartments,
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All Outside Bedrooms.

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Absolutely fireproof building conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
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South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
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Modern 12-story elevator apartment house. Thoroughly up-to-date in every particular.
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Close to Subway Express Station.
Modern elevator apartment house of the most modern type; all light and airy rooms; southern exposure.
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Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
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Very Attractive 5 and 6 Room Apartments.
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New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.
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Large rooms, pantries, and closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
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Absolutely fireproof, overlooking the Hudson from the Statue of Liberty to Yonkers.

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INCLUDING REFRIGERATION.

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Manager on premises.

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Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
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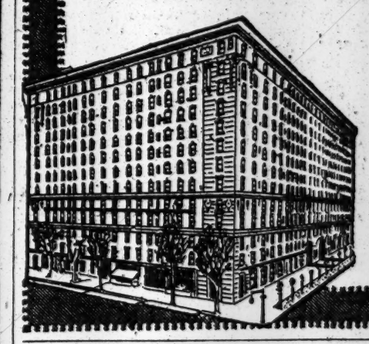

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

LUCETINE
35-39 West 96th St.
8-story fireproof building, private house block.
One apartment left, 7th floor.
7 rooms, bath and maid's lavatory

RIVERSIDE DWELLINGS
611-19 West 114th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Subway express station 116th St. and Broadway.
8 exceptionally large, light rooms, 2 baths.
All night elevator service.
One apartment suitable for physician.
Rents $1,100 to $1,400

ANNAMERE COURT
609-15 West 115th St.
7 and 8 large light rooms, 2 baths
All night elevator and 'phone service; superb location.
Rents $900 to $1,200
I. LOEWENWALD, Agent.
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New Fireproof Apartments

310 & 320 West 86th St.
(Just west of West End Avenue)

THE six room suites are all leased. We still have several seven room Apartments, one renting as low as $2,200—and a few eight room Suites with exceptional westerly view. It is an actual fact that there is an atmosphere about these apartments which is superior to anything we know of on the west side.

Ready for immediate occupancy.

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Avs.
Overlooking lake section of Central Park.

ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED
New 14-story high-class apartment house; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.

2 Rooms and 1 Bath,
3 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Dining room on first floor. Service in rooms if desired.
SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.
Resident owner as manager assures high-class service.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

El Dorado
Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West 90th St. to 91st
Suites of
5 Rooms and Bath.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
13 Rooms, 3 Baths.
An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 West 113th St.
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BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

Several Very Desirable SUITES TO LEASE
—IN THE—
BANCROFT
Kitchenette Apartments
509-517 W. 121st St.
Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH, $35 to $42.50
LIVING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH, $45 to $60
LIGHT, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. FINE RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
References absolutely indispensable.

166W.72dSt.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2000
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $1100 to $1300.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or subway, car and bus. Seven rooms, ground floor, for physician.
Representative on premises, or
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SMALL APARTMENTS,
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

		Large, Light Rooms. Fireproof.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	**The Dearborn** 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	Unfurnished. $53-$80. Furnished. $85-$95.
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Slawson & Hobbs

162 West 72d Street

Near Broadway — Tel. Col. 7240

The Halsworth
645 West End Ave.
Southwest Corner 92d St.
One of the latest new-type 12-story apartment houses in the exclusive West Side residential section.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths, $1,200 to $2,000.

The Oregon
162 West 54th St.
S. E. Corner Seventh Ave.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment; all outside windows, insuring light and ventilation. Extra maids' rooms.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,700.

The Cornwall
255 West 90th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A new 12-story apartment house of concrete; soundproof floors and partitions.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,800 to $2,400.

The Hamilton
420 Riverside Drive
North Corner 114th St.
A new, absolutely fireproof apartment house; overlooks Riverside Park and the Hudson.
6-7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,300 to $2,200.

105 West 72d St.
Bet. B'way & Columbus Av.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment house; accessible location with southern exposure.
4 & 5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths. $1,100 to $1,900.

The Rexor
600 West 116th St.
Southwest Corner Broadway.
A 12-story steel fireproof structure in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment corner.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,050-$2,100.

La Rochelle
57 West 75th St.
A handsome modern fireproof building; large light apartments; long distance telephone in each apartment.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,800.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St.
Situated on the crest of Cathedral Heights—the highest part of the city. These apartments have exceptionally light rooms.
8 Rooms, 2 baths, $1,500-$1,700

Georgean Court
58 Central Park West
S. W. Corner 66th St.
A nine-story fireproof building with all latest improvements known to modern architecture.
8 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $2,300 to $2,600.

The Pamlico
97 Central Park West
Bet. 69th and 70th Sts.
Fireproof building; large and airy apartments; very select neighborhood; day and night elevator service.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,100 to $1,600.

Bonair
601 West 142d St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A modern elevator apartment at most reasonable rents. Convenient to Subway station. Rooms large and light.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.

The Stuart
250 West 94th St.
S. W. Corner Broadway.
The apartments are well planned and rooms are all large and light; near transit lines.
8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $1,200 to $1,500.

The Lucania
235 West 71st St.
Bet. B'way & West End Ave.
Situated on one of the most exclusive residential streets of the West Side; convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, etc.
3, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $780 to $1,800.

4 & 12 W. 92d St.
Near Central Park West
A newly renovated house on a high class private block. Elevator, electric light, etc.
7 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,100.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
10-story fireproof apartments; large, light rooms.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $1,000.

375 Centr'l P'rk W
Near 97th St.
Very desirable spacious apartments; modern improvements; convenient to transit lines.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $840 to $1,200.

349 West 85th St.
Near West End Ave.
Sixth floor; southeast exposure; large, light rooms; one apartment.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,400.

Lyndon Arms
524-525 Riverside Drive
Near 137th Street.
Beautiful views Riverside Drive, the Hudson and Palisades.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $1,200.

Send for our 1915 Apartment House Directory which contains information regarding apartment houses under our exclusive management.

BEFORE DECIDING—INSPECT

The Cleburne

West End Ave.—Broadway—105th St.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON

New 6 to 10 Room Apartments.

Ready for Occupancy. Appointments Most Attractive.

ON PREMISES, OR

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,

158 Broadway, Tel 6758 Cortlandt. — Columbus Ave. at 72d St. Tel. 2750 Columbus.

160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.
and 655 West 160th St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades

ROMAINE AND LOYAL

NEW BUILDINGS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths

Rentals $480 to $1320

Special Arrangements on Leases Signed Prior to October 1st

Renting Agent on Premises—Open Evenings—Phone Audubon 8891.

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

302-306 W. 79th St.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Doctor's Apartment of 6 Rooms, on Ground Fl., With Private Entrance, $760.
Superintendent on Premises.

160 W. 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.
ONLY TWO
5 Room Apartments Left
$1,075 UPWARD.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

250 W. 88 ST.
BETWEEN
B'WAY & WEST END AV.
THE METROPOLITAN
6-7 ROOM APTS., $1,400 TO $1,600.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

ST. GOTHARD
418 West 118th St.
5 & 6 room apartments; all light rooms; combining home-like comfort, ideal location and reasonable rentals.
Steam Heat, Electricity, Elevator Service
Situated on one of the highest points on Manhattan Island near Columbia College, Riverside and Morningside Drives. Convenient to Subway. Rentals $45 to $60
A perfect home for small families that want comfort more than style.
Tenants Carefully Selected
Apply to Superintendent on premises or to Agent, Max Tahl (Telephone Broad 4389), 2 Stone St., New York.

"OPPOSITE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY."

The Melville
Amsterdam Av. at 118th St.
The Winthrop
Attractive Apartments,
5-6-7 ROOMS, $600 - $900
All Night Elevator Service.

HIGH CLASS, ELEVATOR,
8 and 9 large outside rooms, $80, upward, strictly refined. Every improvement, apply on premises, 437 to 441 Fort Washington Av., at West 180th St.

Efficient Management

F. R. WOOD. W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway, Cor. 80th Street — Telephone, Schuyler 3800

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Downtown Office: No. 140 Broadway, Cor. Liberty St.

THE BRAENDER
418 Central Park West.
South corner 103d St.
Near Subway and Elevated.
10-Story Fireproof; 3 Elevators.
Corner Apartment.
12 Large Outside Rooms and 3 Baths.
$1,800.
Southern Exposure.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, $600 to $1,200.

155 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner of 88th St.
Fireproof Apartments.
12 Story, 2 Elevators.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,900.
One Apartment for Rent.

DALLAS COURT
Overlooking Hudson River.
Broadway, Southwest Corner 144th St.
One Block from Subway.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $480 to $900.

THE HADRIAN
225 West 80th St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
10-Story Fireproof.
5 and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $900 to $1,200.
All Outside Rooms. 4 Exposures.

VERSAILLES
250 West 91st St.
Southwest corner Broadway.
Subway Station at Door.
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,600 to $2,000.

HOLLAND COURT
315 West 98th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,300 to $1,400.

WALLACE
568 West 149th St.
Southeast corner Broadway.
Extra Large 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Connecting Bedrooms; Most Attractive.
Rents $720 to $840.

CAROLYN COURT
565 West 162d St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 to $600.

JEANETTE COURT
248 Audubon Avenue,
Near 178th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
$32 to $50 per Month.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West.
Southwest corner 71st St.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
First floor for doctor.

THE COURTENAY
55 Central Park West.
Between 65th and 66th Sts.
10 Rooms, All Outside, 3 Baths.
One Apt. on Floor—Southern Exposure.
Rents $2,100 to $2,800.

GREENWICH
446 Central Park West.
Adjoining corner 105th St.
Overlooking Central Park West.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,000.

VICTOR HALL
622 West 113th St.
8 Story Fireproof Modern Apartments.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $800 to $1,100.

Ramona and Charlemagne
528-532 West 111th St.
Subway at 110th St.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
Rents $600 to $1,100.

CASTLETON-SAGUENAY WELLINGTON-WELLESLEY
East Side Broadway, 142d to 144th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $40 to $75 per Month.

HAZELTON COURT
3,099 Broadway, near 123d St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Rents $360 to $540.

THE SHOREHAM
60 St. Nicholas Av.
Northeast corner 113th St.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $660.

THE BELNORD
Broadway to Amsterdam Av.
86th to 87th St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 and 4 Baths.
Rents $2,100 to $7,000.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.
Vacuum Cleaner Service Free.
Extra Large Rooms.
All Bedrooms Face Private Garden.

HEATHCOTE HALL
609 West 114th St.
One Block from Riverside Drive.
Convenient to Subway.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
4 and 5 Rooms, Kitchen.
Rents $600 to $1,000.

THE EVELYN
101 West 78th St.
Non-housekeeping Apartments.
Maid service and electric light.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $660 to $900.
Extra Large Rooms.

ST. FRANCIS COURT
Riverside Drive, North Corner 135th St.
8 Outside Rooms, Corner, $1,100.
All New Fixtures.
Immediate Possession.

IRVING ARMS
222 Riverside Drive.
Corner 94th St.
Fireproof Building.
Corner Apartment.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths, $1,700.
Southern Exposure. Vacuum Cleaning.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,300.

451 WEST END AVENUE
Southwest corner of 82d St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $75.
Telephone and Hall Service.

LUCILE
122 West 114th St.
Southeast corner St. Nicholas Av.
Near Subway and "L."
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $660.

THE CLIFDEN
264 Riverside Drive.
South Corner 99th St.
12 Story, 3 Elevators.
Southwestern Exposure.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,400.

DOROTHEA
331 West 101st St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
Subway at 103d St.
All Outside Rooms Facing Hudson.
8 Large Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,100 to $1,400.

POWELLTON
229 West 97th St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
Modern Apartments.
8 and 9 Very Large Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,650 to $2,000.

THE CORINSECA
Northwest Corner.
209 West 97th St.
One Block 96th St. Subway.
7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $900 to $1,150.

LARCHMONT
448 Central Park West.
South corner 105th St.
7 Rooms and Bath; Corner.
Rents $900 to $1,100.

SYLVIA HALL
560 West 144th St.
Near Broadway.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $720.

FLORENCE COURT
500 West 176th St.
Southwest corner Amsterdam Av.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $336 to $600.

THE ROSEMARY
4 and 6 West 93d St.
Adjoining Central Park.
Near "L."
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE DORILTON
Broadway, Corner 71st St.
Magnificent Structure.
Unusually Sunny Exposure. Express Subway Station 100 feet away.
Free Electric Light and Refrigeration.
3 Vacancies Only, 5 to 9 Rooms.
$1,600 to $2,800.
Write or Telephone for Leaflet.

817 WEST END AV.
Southwest corner 100th St.
Subway at 103d St.
Fireproof Apartments.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,400 to $2,000.
Extra Large Rooms.

THE PASADENA
10 West 81st St.
Southwest corner Broadway.
12 Story, Overlooking Central Park West.
2, 4, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms & 1, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $840 to $2,600.

GRACEHULL COURT
668 Riverside Drive.
South corner 144th St.
Excellent View of Hudson River.
One Block from Subway.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $840 to $1,200.

THE NORMAN
37-43 West 93d St.
Near Park, Subway and "L."
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
$900 to $1,400.

THE TALLADEGA
61 Hamilton Place.
Corner 140th St.
Outside rooms, with southern exposure. Most attractive.
6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $720 to $840.

ELLERSLIE COURTS
601 W. 140th St., 600 W. 141st St.
Cor. Apartment. All Southern Exposure.
Immediate Possession.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $900.

THE KENWAY
462 Convent Av.
Corner of 150th St.
7 Rooms. Southern Exposure. Excellent Value.
$45 to $50 per month.

OUR 1915 BOOKLET, CONTAINING DESCRIPTIVE MATTER AND FLOOR PLANS OF THE ABOVE AND MANY OTHER PROPERTIES, MAY BE SECURED AT ANY OF OUR OFFICES, OR WILL BE FORWARDED ON REQUEST.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agent,
549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 127th St. Phone 434 Morningside
Some of the buildings under my management in which desirable apartments may be found:

The Devonshire,
542 West 112th Street,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
A ten-story fireproof building. Absolutely high-class house service guaranteed. 6 to 10 large rooms; foyers, reception hall; 2 and 3 baths.
Rents, $1,000 to $2,200.

The Roxbury,
540 West 122d Street.
Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms.
Rents, $540 to $840.

The Katahdin,
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents, $1,200 to $1,600.

205 to 211 W. 107th St.
Near Broadway.
Splendid large apartments. 7 rooms and bath. Strictly modern, high class.
$660 to $720 year.

The Bordeaux,
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 127th Street.
Full River View.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms.
Rents, $800 to $1,200.

The Grosvenor,
548 Riverside Drive.
Full River View.
Apartments of 7 rooms.
Rents, $720 to $1,000.

Crescent Court,
S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th Street.
Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms.
Rents, $420 to $840.

25 West 65th St.
Near Broadway.
Large rooms. All light. Every convenience. Moderate rent
$540 to $660 year.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Edmund Francis Court
Northeast Corner
Amsterdam Av. and 120th St.
New 11-story Apartment House, overlooking Columbia University.
3 to 6 Large Rooms with Kitchens.
Restaurant in the Building.
Rentals Per Annum $600 to $1200
One exceptional 8-room Apartment with 2 baths.
One 5-room Apartment, on ground floor, suitable for physician.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD, INC.,
543 5th Ave., Corner 45th St.
Telephone, 7632—Bryant.
OR ON PREMISES.

Cliffcrest
988 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
S. E. COR. 157TH ST.
Best Located Elevator Apartments at Lowest Rents.
5, 6, 7 & 8 ROOMS
$540 to $900
Two blocks to "L" or Subway stations; half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
3-4-5-6 Rooms, $24.00-$43.00.
Large rooms, big closets; all improvements.
Ready for Occupancy Sept. 1st.
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.

Smithsonian,
60 WEST 129TH STREET.
7-8 rooms in modern elevator building; rents $50 to $60. Apply premises, or
ROBERT LEVERE, 115 Lenox Ave.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

1364-1372 St. Nicholas Ave.
(Near 179th St.)
Elevator Apartments.
One of the most desirable locations on Washington Heights. Convenient to Subway, Broadway car and crosstown lines. Cool, light, airy suites. 5 and 6 rooms.
Rentals $420 to $540.
Apply on premises, or to
HEILNER & WOLF,
30 East 42d Street.

Strathcona on the Hudson
709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 2 and 3 rooms.
2-3-4-5 rooms, all improvements
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.
Rents $360 to $720
Apply on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
New High Class Elevator Apartments, directly opposite Spanish Museum grounds.
4, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

428-38 West 204th St.
Three blocks from Subway Station
4 and 5 extra large and light room apartments, electric light, shower bath, etc. Rents $35 to $38 month. New buildings. Superintendent on premises.

CLARISSA ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2400 7th Ave., Cor. 140th St.
5 rooms, bedroom 17x10, $40
6 rooms ..... $40 to $42.50

HIGH CLASS NEW HOUSES

GLEN CAIRN
270 Riverside Drive.
Corner 99th.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600-$1,700
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,100
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,300-$2,500

RAYMORE COURT
232-238 West 106th St., Near Riverside Drive.
4-5-7 Rooms, $600 to $1,100

65 Fort Washington Av.,
Corner 161st St.
4-5-6 Rooms, Rents $540 to $840

DAYTON COURT
35 Fort Washington Av.,
Corner 160th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900

CHESBURNE
91 Fort Washington Av.,
Corner 162d St.
4-5-6 Rooms, Rentals $540 to $840

NEWCASTLE
601 West 162d St.,
Corner Broadway.
5 Rooms, $660

Just completed,
WILPOD APARTMENTS
335-337 Edgecombe Av.,
Near West 150th St.
3 & 5 Rooms, $324 to $564

ORINDA and AMAZON
522 to 530 West 157th St.
3-5-6-7 Rooms, $420 to $870

Just Completed,
MELMAR COURTS
PAULMER COURTS
635 & 645 West 171st St.
4 Rooms, $456

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
Broadway, Cor. 163d St. — 141 E. 17th St.
'Phone, Audubon—7478. — 'Phone, Stuyvesant—3962.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Liberal offer by the Owner
The owner of these houses is desirous of filling them at once. Hence will give extraordinary inducements to desirable tenants.

Brockton—Elevator.
661 West 180th Street,
N. E. Corner Broadway
4-5 Rooms, $40 to $50.

Swampscott—Elevator.
660 West 180th Street,
S. E. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6 Rooms, $37.50 to $55.

542 W. 179th St.—Non-Elevator
4 Rooms, $30.

These houses are exceptionally well managed and of recent construction, and are located in the best section on Washington Heights.
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents,
4249 Broadway at 181st St.
3759 Broadway at 156th St.

The Ferncliff
High Class Elevator Apartments
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Av.
7 and 8 large, all light, outside rooms and bath; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent, $55.00 up. The finest apartments on the 7th Ave. Drive.
Owner on Premises.

536 W. 111th St.
Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.
4 Rooms and bath..... $780 to $825
5 Rooms and bath..... 840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory ..... 960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250
APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

The RAVENWOOD
S. W. Cor. Broadway & 180th St.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $50-$60.
Every convenience. All night elevator service. Agent on Premises. Tel. Aud. 8577.

THE SUNRIDGE
538-540 West 124th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $600 to $660
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
DUFF & CONGER Madison Avenue, Corner 58th St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Riviera
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern 12-story Fireproof Apartment. Subway Station Half Block Distant.
5 rooms $660 to $750 per annum
7 rms. $1000 to $1200 per annum
8 rms. $1200 to $1500 per annum
9-10 rms. $1600-$2000 per annum
A. J. ODELL, Resident Manager.
Telephone, Audubon—8400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owners.

Buckingham Court
310-312 West 99th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
Convenient to 96th and 103d Subway and Elevated Station at 99th St. and Columbus Av.
A High Class 8 Story Apartment.
8 Large, Light Rooms, 2 Baths
Rents $1200 to $1400 per annum
Ownership Management, Assuring Tenants of Excellent Service at All Times.
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

Fairview Court,
3117-3127 Broadway,
Near 125th St.
Apartments of 3, 4, 5 and 6 large rooms
RENTS $30 TO $60
Elevator service—all improvements. Superintendent on Premises, or E. C. SIMONSON, 100 Broadway.

504 WEST 111TH ST.
MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

HAMILTON TERRACE,
144th St., 2 blocks east of Amsterdam Av.,
High Class Elevator Apartments
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section, near subway and "L."

Apartments of Highest Character
Under Personal Management of the Owners, Assuring Unequalled Service. These houses are absolutely fireproof and have every modern improvement.

THE MENTONE
895 West End Av.,
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
Very attractive apartments.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.,
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,000.

THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Cor. Broadway.
Extra large sunny rooms, all facing the outside.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1,850.

THE SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory.
Rents $1,405 to $1,600.

Representative on premises, or
PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders
Tel. 1114 Morningside.
JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres. and Treas.
Office, 601 West 115th Street, near Broadway.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

3-4-5 & 6
Rooms & Bath
$24 to $44
Thirty minutes from Wall St. on the 'L'; subway thirty-five. All night elevator and telephone service. Extra large courts. All light rooms. Six-story fireproof modern buildings.
141st and 7th Ave.
RENTING OFFICE
127 West 141st St.

SEQUOIA
Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, 'phones; safes. Subway.
Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

610 WEST 115TH ST.
Modern fireproof building, near Riverside Drive; large, bright rooms; every modern improvement; superior service; subway express station one block.
3 Rooms kitchenettes and bath $47.50 to $55.00
4 Rooms and bath $50.00 to $65.00
5 Rooms and bath $70.00 to $75.00
Representative on premises. Tel., 3585—Morn.

KENSINGTON COURT
555 West 151st St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 Rooms, $55.
7 Rooms, $65 to $75.
Inquire on premises.
Saguenay Realty Co.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas and 7th Aves.
Most exclusive dwellings in Harlem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, "L" and surface cars. 7 and 8 room suites.
Rentals $780 to $1,100 yearly
The HUDSON FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway.
A few suites to let from next October in this elevator apartment house. 6 to 8 rooms and 2 baths. One block from Subway.
Rentals $800 to $1,000 yearly
Under the Management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42d St.

THE ARDELLE
527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
One Apt. of 7 Rooms and Foyer, 2 Baths, $1,500.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS
NEW 2 & 4 ROOMS
417 West 114th Street.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high-grade Apartments to lease.

Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention at all times.

The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up-to-date features with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.

Express Subway Station at 72d St.

6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths

Rentals $1,800 to $3,800

Including Refrigeration.

All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.

There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.

Telephone, 3547—Columbus.

EVANSTON

West End Ave., at 90th St.

Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.

Duplex Apartments

9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rentals $3,000 to $3,700

Telephone, 7793—River.

ADMASTON

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 89th St.

Near 91st St. Subway.

Every Modern Convenience.

Apartments of

5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths

Rentals $1,200 to $2,200

The 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Telephone, 7793—River.

FORREST CHAMBERS

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.

Convenient to 110th St. Subway.

6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

Rentals $1,100 to $2,400

Telephone, 6261—Morningside

RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.

30 E. 42 St. (42nd St. Bldg.)

Offer The Following:

High Class Apartments for Rent:—

No. of rooms.		Rentals.
8	1744-48 B'way (Rockingham), cor 56th St.	900-1700
8	571 Park Av. (Hetherington), cor. 63d St.	1800
7, 8, 9	71 East 96th St. (Van Cortlandt)	840-1320
8	175 2d Av., cor. 11th St., op. St. Mark's Church	900-1200
8	218-20 West 59th St., opposite Central Park	1000
7 & 8	1 West 102d St. (The) / 424 Central Park West. (Melba)	780- 960
5	148 East 18th St.	540
5	3 Washington Square North	1200

391 West End Avenue

Between 78th and 79th Streets

THIS is an elevator house of a somewhat older type, and the rentals are based accordingly. The rooms are airy and comfortable. Continuous elevator and hall service. There are three 8-room apartments available. Inspection invited.

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York

Agent and Manager.

BE SURE TO SEE BOTH OF THESE HOUSES BEFORE YOU DECIDE

VAUXHALL

780 Riverside Drive at 155th St.

Very unique corner, new Fireproof Building.

4 Rooms & Bath, $650.00; to 7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,350.00

Magnificent Views from Every Window—B'way Sub. Sta. 157th St.

One Splendid Doctor's Suite, with private entrance. Resident Manager. Phone 7100 Audubon.

GREYTON COURT

630 W. 141st. Cor. of Riverside Drive

3-5-6-7 ROOMS WITH 1 TO 3 BATHS.

Prices $600.00 to $1,300.00 per year.

Absolutely Fireproof—Large Rooms and Closets.

Best of Service. Resident Manager. Telephone 7610 Audubon.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

2-3-4 & 5 Rooms

Kitchens and Kitchenettes,

$28 to $60 Per Month.

Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.

'Phone 3927 Morningside.

CONCORD HALL

468 Riverside Drive,

Corner 119th St.

7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.

$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,

Southeast Corner 88th Street.

All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.

6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.

8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.

9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.

MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

71 East 87th St.

Northwest Corner Park Ave.

SEVEN OUTSIDE ROOMS & BATH, $75.

Steam Heat. Hot Water. Elevator Service.

Superintendent on Premises, or

MOORE & WYCKOFF,

Cor. 45th St. 546 5th Av. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.

Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, Large, Light **$45 to $55** Per Month.

Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.

MARSTON & CO., 30 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

GRAYLOCK COURT

631 East 168th St.
Cor. Boston Road.
5 Rooms, $40.
6 Rooms, $45-$50.
Inquire on premises,
or 555 West 151st St.
Estate C. M. Silverman.

The Mildred Elevator Apts.

140 EAST 92D ST.

Seven outside rooms, bath, two toilets; up to date; $700 to $750; also dental apartment in same building.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STUYVESANT

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE

Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park.

6 & 7 Rooms

RENTS $800-$1,200.

Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.

Apply to Supt., on premises.

122 E. 76th St.

Near Park Av.

New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments

7 & 8 Rooms

Rentals $1,950 to $2,200.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,

AGENTS,

421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.

Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

THE HOLLYWOOD 1337 Madison Av.

S. E. COR. 94TH ST.

EXCEPTIONAL OPORTUNITY

High-class Elevator Apartment, all night service; 8 large, light corner rooms, 2 baths. Moderate rents. Superintendent on premises. Full commission paid to brokers.

152 EAST 35TH STREET.

ONLY ONE APARTMENT TO LET.

Eight elegant, large, light rooms and 2 baths, in high-class elevator apartment house. All improvements. All master bedrooms have southern exposure. Unobstructed front and rear views. Day and night service.

$1,800 PER ANNUM.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR FRANKLIN L. PARTRIDGE, 49 WALL ST.

RUTHERFORD

206 East 17th Street,

Nr. Rutherford Park. Elevator Apts.

3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.

4 Rooms Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor or Dentist.

44 EAST 49TH ST.

FINE APARTMENT, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; ALL LIGHT ROOMS; RENT $1,600.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Schermerhorn

ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT, MADISON AVE., 82D TO 83D STS.

Exclusive APARTMENTS OF 9 and 10 ROOMS,

Foyer & 3 Baths.

APPLY TO

Mark Rafalsky & Co.,

56 WEST 45TH ST.

Telephone, Bryant—7848.

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROOMS AND SERVICE AT A MINIMUM OF PRICE.

A REAL BARGAIN ON PARK AVENUE

Considering Location and Exposure.

7 ROOMS 2 BATHS RENT $1,650	9 ROOMS 2 BATHS $1,500 to $2,100	10 ROOMS 2 BATHS Special $2,300

981 PARK AVENUE,

Northeast Corner 83rd St.

Modern 9-Story Fireproof Building.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.

421 Madison Avenue, at 48th St.

Telephone Murray Hill 5600

Apartments

998 Fifth Avenue

18 Rooms and 5 Baths, $15,000

500 Madison Avenue

Northwest Corner of 52d Street

7, 8, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500—$4,000

776 Lexington Avenue

3 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$840

120 East 31st Street

8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000—$1,500

Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at

10 East 45th St.

Tel. 3100 Murray Hill.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

BACHELOR

691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. **62d St.**

Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,

Furnished or Unfurnished.

Service Included.

RENTS $480 TO $720.

Apply on premises, or to

MOORE & WYCKOFF

546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

THE KING

56 E. 87th St.

Highest Type Elevator Apartment

One 7 Room and Bath Apartment, Extra Maids' Toilet, $1,100.

Perfect Service Day & Night

Doctor's Apartment, 6 Rooms, $900

Owner on Premises—Personal Manag't

109-111 East 56th St.,

2 Rooms and Bath.

Large, light rooms, elevator, room service; 1 Studio Apartment with skylight, fireplace and balcony.

CORONADO

Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment. 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Pease & Elliman

165 W. 72 St. Near Broadway	340 Madison Avenue Near 43d St. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill	55 Liberty St. Cor. Nassau St.

Real Estate and General Insurance

Specialists in Dwelling Properties

EAST SIDE

56 West 11th St.
3 and 4 rooms and bath, $660—$900

39-43 E. 27th St.
At Madison Ave.
3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $720—$1,300

145 East 35th St.
The Southfield.
7 rooms and 2 baths, $2,000—$2,500
7 rooms and 1 bath, $1,500—$1,800
3 rooms and 1 bath, $900

104 East 40th Street
At Park Ave.
2, 5 and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $1,000—$2,500

146-8 East 49th Street
1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath, $480—$1,200

144 E. 56th St.
The Wellesbourne.
6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, $1,100—$1,800

56-62 W. 58th St.
Blenheim & Biltmore.
8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500—$1,800

11 East 68th St.
Cor. Madison Ave.
6, 8 and 12 rooms, 2, 3 and 4 baths, $1,700—$5,100

103 East 75th St.
At Park Ave.
7 rooms and 2 baths (duplex) $2,000
7 rooms and 3 baths $2,500

161 East 79th St.
New Building.
7 and 8 rooms, 3 baths, $1,900—$2,500

535 Park Avenue
Cor. 61st St.
6 and 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $2,000—$2,500

565 Park Avenue
At 62d St.
6 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths ..... $1,900—$2,800

829 Park Avenue
Cor. 76th St.
6, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, $1,400—$2,800

1,190 Madison Avenue
Cor. 87th St.
7 rooms and bath ... $850—$1,200

WEST SIDE

110 Riverside Drive
Cor. 83rd St.
8, 9 rooms, 2 baths, $1,900—$2,000

127 Riverside Drive
Cor. 85th St.
8 rooms and bath $1,800

For floor plans and further particulars of the above and other houses under our management, consult the special apartment house edition of Pease & Elliman's Real Estate Indicator, which will be mailed to you on request.

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410 Bryant.

NEW APARTMENTS

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

LEASES FROM OCTOBER 1.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St.	10-11 Rooms 3 Baths	$2,800 to $4,300
955 Park Av., Near 83d St.	7-9 Rooms 3-4 Baths	$2,400 to $3,500
1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St.	8-10-12 Rooms 3-4 Baths	$1,900 to $3,900

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.

An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO

Brentmore, 88 Central Park West, Corner 89th St.	9 Rooms 3 Baths	$3,750 to $4,000

Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.

For rent from October 1st.

Immediate possession may be arranged.

Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing

119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

Why Pay High Rents for Choice East Side Apartments?

Look at "OUR OFFERINGS" in Modern Houses Where the Service is Perfect and Rents Moderate

THE QUEENSTON 16 East 96th St., Cor. Madison Ave.	8 & 10 ROOMS. 2 & 3 Baths.	$1400 to $2000
THE LAURISTON 1239 Madison Ave., Cor. 89th St.	7, 8 & 9 ROOMS. 2 Baths.	$1500 to $2000
1261 MADISON AVE. Corner 90th Street	8 or 9 ROOMS. 2 Baths.	$2100
THE FAIRFAX Madison Ave., Corner 94th St.	7 ROOMS & BATH. Only One Left.	$1320
THE ALCAZAR 120 East 86th St., Near Park Ave.	7 & 8 ROOMS. Bath, Elevator.	$720 to $840
1246 MADISON AVE. Near 90th Street	7 ROOMS. Bath. Single Flats.	$600 to $720
58 TO 66 EAST 96TH ST. Near Park Avenue	7 ROOMS. All improvements.	$450 to $540

Floor Plans and Full Particulars of All East Side Apartments

Telephone Lenox 8900. **DUFF & CONGER** Madison Ave., Corner 86th St.

405 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.

2 apartments, 11-12 rooms, 4 & 5 baths, $5,800, $6,000

118 East 54th St.

1 apartment 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800.

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.

Doctor's Office, 2 and 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,440.

123 East 53rd St.

2 apartments, 7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $2,100, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,

Phone 1263 Bryant—546 Fifth Avenue—Cor. 45th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Manhanset

63 East 59th Street

ADMIRABLY suited to professional and business people who seek a refined home with apartment house privacy and hotel service.

There are now available a few suites of 3 rooms and bath, ranging in rental from $55 to $70. These have been newly renovated and include the most desirable apartments in the Manhanset.

For details apply to Supt. Tel. 4490 Plaza

645-647 Madison Ave.

Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)

Rooms and bath; **2-3** several Studios; north light. **$50-$80** per month.

Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service.

MARSTON & CO., Agents, 30 East 42d St. Tel., Murray Hill—540.

53 EAST 61ST STREET

Weld Chambers

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

One and Two Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Meals Optional. Valet Service. Inquire on Premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

111 E. 34TH ST., Near Park Ave.

2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; beautiful rooms, extremely large and light; parquet floors; all improvements; one apartment to a floor; $35 to $75.

BROOKLYN.

Royal Arms,

186 Prospect Place,

near Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn; containing all latest improvements.

3, 4 and 5 Rooms with Bath, $30 to $60.

Courteous Attendants in Uniforms.

Apply on premises or

J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38 JUST COMPLETED

University Heights Apartments.

1905-1929 ANDREWS AVE., BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.

Broadway Subway, 181st. to University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

TREMONT COURT,

1,950 Washington Av.

To let—4-5-6 room apartments and stores; all improvements. Elevator and telephone service all night. Reasonable rents.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, Plaintiff, against NEW MEXICO-COLORADO COAL & MINING COMPANY, EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee; THE YANKEE FUEL COMPANY and TROWBRIDGE CALLAWAY and ROBERT LAWRENCE, as Trustees, Defendants.—NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to a judgment entered in the above entitled action, dated the 13th day of September, 1915, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1915, I, the undersigned Referee, appointed in and by said judgment to make the sale hereinafter mentioned, will, on the 19th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the main entrance of the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders therefor, upon the terms and conditions prescribed in said judgment, and upon the terms and conditions herein set forth, the real and personal property hereinafter, and in the collateral trust indenture and supplemental mortgage foreclosed in and by said judgment—being the collateral trust indenture made by The New Mexico-Colorado Coal & Mining Company to The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, dated July 27, 1911, and the mortgage supplemental thereto, dated June 5, 1915, securing an authorized issue of $750,000 in bonds—more fully described.

The real property hereby noticed for sale will be sold subject to all taxes, assessments, and other public charges, chargeable thereon prior to the lien of said collateral trust indenture and supplemental mortgage foreclosed, may purchase at such sale and hold the property purchased in his, its, or their own right, free from any trust or right of redemption.

The said sale will be made to the highest bidder upon the conditions in said judgment set forth and upon the following terms and conditions:

The real and personal property to be sold as aforesaid will be sold in one parcel as an entirety.

No bid will be received from any bidder for said property who shall not first deposit with the Referee the sum of $5,000, either in cash or in a check or checks certified by a national or state bank or trust company situated in the State of New York. The cash or checks deposited by any bidder in order to qualify him to bid upon such property will be held as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court. The cash and checks so deposited, except those deposited by any bidder whose bid shall be provisionally accepted will be returned by the Referee at the conclusion of the sale to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received. The cash and checks so deposited by any bidder or bidders whose bid shall be provisionally accepted, as provided in said judgment, will be returned by the Referee to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received, if such provisional acceptance shall thereafter not be confirmed by said Court. The cash or checks deposited by any bidder, in order to qualify him to bid at the said sale, will be credited and applied to the expenses of said sale, and otherwise, as may be directed by said Court, in the event that the said bidder shall not make good his bid. In the event that any successful bidder shall fail to make good his bid as said Court shall direct, upon confirmation to him of such sale, the said Court may order a re-sale of the property and the said bidder will be liable for all the expenses thereof and for any deficiency of any price realized thereon to the extent of the payments theretofore made by such bidder. In addition to the cash deposited upon any bid at the time of said sale, as hereinbefore required, which shall be received as a part of the purchase price, there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser or purchasers upon the confirmation of such sale, and from time to time thereafter as the said Court may direct, such further portions of the purchase price of the property as may be required to make all payments hereunder, except upon the bonds used by such purchaser in making payment for the property purchased.

Any purchaser of the property sold at said sale may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid, above the sum or sums required to be paid in cash, in whole or in part, by delivering to the Referee the first collateral trust bonds of The New Mexico-Colorado Coal & Mining Company, certified under said collateral trust indenture, or coupons appertaining to said bonds, which said bonds and coupons are unless negotiable in form and payable to bearer, shall be duly endorsed or assigned in blank. Any and all of such bonds and coupons so delivered to the Referee, whether at the time of the sale, or subsequently, will be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of the sale of said property for a part of the purchase price of which said bonds or coupons are tendered, to the same extent as if said sale were made for cash to the holder or holders of said bonds or coupons for his or their just share or proportion in that character of such net proceeds, upon a due accounting, apportionment and distribution of such net proceeds.

The Referee may, in his discretion, accept temporarily instead of the actual delivery to him of said bonds and coupons, the certificate of any trust company satisfactory to him, that it holds said bonds and coupons subject to the order of said Referee and will deliver them to him on demand, for cancellation or other disposition.

The said Supreme Court reserves the right to reject any bid or bids and re-take and re-sell the property purchased, or any part thereof, upon the failure of any purchaser to comply with the terms of sale, or with any order of said Court requiring payment, within twenty days after the entry of such order in respect thereto.

Bids for the property when sold hereunder must provide for a payment or payments in cash of such sum or sums as the said Supreme Court may deem sufficient to meet the payments required to be made in subdivisions (1) and (2) of said judgment; and in the event of the insufficiency of the proceeds of sale of the property in said judgment directed to be sold, to pay in full the respective amounts in said judgment directed to be paid out of such proceeds for the purposes set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of said judgment, the said Court reserves the right from time to time to require the payment of such deficiency by the purchaser or purchasers under said judgment. In the event of the failure or refusal of any such purchaser to pay such respective amounts so required to be paid within twenty days after the entry of the order requiring such payment, the said Supreme Court reserves the right to re-take and re-sell the property sold under said judgment and to apply the net proceeds of such re-sale to the payment of the deficiency with which such purchaser or purchasers are chargeable, rendering unto such purchaser or purchasers the surplus, if any. But no purchaser will be personally liable for the amount of such deficiency, or any part thereof, and the said remedy in said judgment provided for enforcing the payment of such deficiency against such purchaser will be exclusive of all other remedies.

The property hereby offered for sale is as follows:

(A.)

The following securities, to wit:

$230,050 par value of the full paid common stock of The Raton Water Works Company, a New Mexico corporation.

$174,000 par value of the first mortgage 5% bonds of The Raton Water Works Company of New York, due 1935.

$19,700 par value of the capital stock of The Raton Water Works Company of New York.

$690,000 par value of the first mortgage 5% bonds of the Santa Fe, Liberal & Englewood Railroad Company, due 1936.

$96,850 par value of the capital stock of the Santa Fe, Liberal & Englewood Railroad Company.

$936,000 par value of the first mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Santa Fe, Raton & Des Moines Railroad Company, a New Mexico corporation, of $1,000 each, with coupons to and including coupons maturing September 1, 1911, and issued under and secured by a first mortgage of said Santa Fe, Raton & Des Moines Railroad Company to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company as Trustee, dated March 1, 1906.

$940,000 par value of the capital stock of the Santa Fe, Raton & Des Moines Railroad Company, a New Mexico corporation.

$280,150 par value of the capital stock of the Santa Fe, Raton & Eastern Railroad Company, a New Mexico corporation.

$500,000 par value of the first mortgage, Class B, 5% Gold Bonds of The Yankee Fuel Company, a Colorado corporation of $1,000 each, with coupons to and including coupons maturing December 1st, 1911, and issued under and secured by a first mortgage of said The Yankee Fuel Company to the Trust Company of America, as Trustee, dated May 18, 1910.

$473,000 par value of the first mortgage 5% gold bonds of The Yankee Fuel Company, a Colorado corporation, of $1,000 each, with coupons to and including coupons maturing October 1, 1911, and issued under and secured by a first mortgage of said The Yankee Fuel Company to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, as Trustee, dated October 1, 1906.

$4,905,100 par value of the capital stock of The Yankee Fuel Company, a Colorado corporation.

A certain indenture of mortgage, dated May 15, 1913, made by The Yankee Fuel Company, a Colorado corporation, to The New Mexico-Colorado Coal & Mining Company, together with the bond or promissory note or obligation therein mentioned and described, and together with all moneys, whether for principal or interest, now due or which may hereafter at any time become due on account of or by reason of said bond or promissory note and mortgage. Said bond or promissory note and mortgage being given to secure the payment of the principal sum of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars, payable August 1st, 1913, with interest thereon at five (5%) per cent. per annum, payable on the first days of August and February in each year. No part of said interest has been paid.

(B.)

Certain personal property, as follows:

All the cars, engines, heaters, pumps, generators, motors, instruments, tools, rails, supplies, and other personal property, more specifically mentioned or referred to in Paragraph B of the said decree of this Court under and pursuant to which this sale is had.

(C.)

Certain real property covered by a certain deed, dated December 30, 1914, between John S. Sheppard, Jr., as trustee in bankruptcy of the estates of Edward D. Shepard et al. and The New Mexico-Colorado Coal & Mining Company, and more particularly described as follows:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in or near the City of Raton, Colfax County, State of New Mexico, as follows: Lots 10 to 15, inclusive, in Block 1, and Lots 10 to 15, inclusive, in Block 2 of the Park Addition of the City of Raton as the same is platted and filed among and recorded upon the official records of Colfax County, New Mexico. Also Lots 3 to 22, inclusive, in Block 20, and Lots 3 to 22, inclusive, in Block 21, and Lots 5 to 22, inclusive in Block 22, of the Second Park Addition. Also Lots 1 to 9, inclusive, and Lots 16 to 24, inclusive, in Block 11 of the Park Addition of the City of Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico.

Also any and all other lands, with the appurtenances or any interest therein, situate in the State of New Mexico and in the State of Colorado which are or have been held in the name of any person or corporation for the use and benefit of said bankrupts or any of them.

Certain real property covered by a certain deed, dated December 30, 1914, between John S. Sheppard, Jr., as trustee in bankruptcy of Edward B. Shepard et al. and The New Mexico-Colorado Coal & Mining Company, and more particularly described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, together with all water and water rights appertaining to the same, situate, lying, and being in the County of Colfax, State of New Mexico, described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point 200 feet east of the quarter corner of Section 10; thence 1,120 feet east on the quarter line; thence south, 45 degrees east, 933.4 feet; thence due east 700 feet, more or less, to the east boundary of the Maxwell Land Grant; thence south eight degrees and 30 minutes west along said boundary line 2,669.3 feet; thence due west 1,622.2 feet; thence north, 45 degrees west, 933.4 feet to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of Section 10; thence due north 1,320 feet; thence due east 460 feet; thence north, 9 degrees west, 1,335 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing 160 acres.

(D.)

Certain personal property near Yankee, in the State of New Mexico, upon the real estate last hereinbefore described as follows:

One hundred pit cars, made by Card & Company of Denver, Colorado; oxygen apparatus and rescue helmets and paraphernalia connected therewith; first aid outfits, including stretchers and so forth; diamond drill casing; protectograph; mine telephone outfit; electrical supplies; additions to incline machinery, including silent chain, clutch gearing, etc.; material on incline extension, including rails, ties, frogs, switches, &c.; scrapers, tents, plumbing fixtures and revolvers for marshals.

Certain personal property situated near Yankee, New Mexico, upon the premises last hereinbefore described, being all the personal property in any and all buildings and improvements located on said premises or used in connection therewith, including all household furniture and effects, pictures, bronzes, statuettes, bric-a-brac, books, book cases, clocks, rugs, portieres, fixtures, china ware, cutlery, beds, bedding, linens, kitchen utensils, etc., farming implements, tools, horses, wagons, harness, cattle, alfalfa, grain, hay, etc.

The omission from the foregoing description of any property, real or personal, franchises, rights or privileges subject to such collateral indenture and supplemental mortgage, or intended so to be, shall not be deemed to have excluded such omitted property from the property directed to be sold and sold hereunder.

Attention is directed to said judgment under which all the aforesaid property is to be sold and to which reference may be had for a more specific description thereof. The said judgment is dated September 13, 1915, and is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and copies thereof may be inspected at the office of the Referee in New York City, or at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, attorneys for The New York Trust Company, 111 Broadway, New York City.

DENIS A. SPELLISSY, Referee, 257 Broadway, New York City.

Dated September 14, 1915.

LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for The New York Trust Company, 111 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ing Company, and more particularly described as follows:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in or near the City of Raton, Colfax County, State of New Mexico, as follows: Lots 10 to 15, inclusive, in Block 1, and Lots 10 to 15, inclusive, in Block 2 of the Park Addition of the City of Raton as the same is platted and filed among and recorded upon the official records of Colfax County, New Mexico. Also Lots 3 to 22, inclusive, in Block 20, and Lots 3 to 22, inclusive, in Block 21, and Lots 5 to 22, inclusive in Block 22, of the Second Park Addition. Also Lots 1 to 9, inclusive, and Lots 16 to 24, inclusive, in Block 11 of the Park Addition of the City of Raton, Colfax County, New Mexico.

Also any and all other lands, with the appurtenances or any interest therein, situate in the State of New Mexico and in the State of Colorado which are or have been held in the name of any person or corporation for the use and benefit of said bankrupts or any of them.

Also any and all other lands, with the appurtenances or any interest therein, situate in the State of New Mexico and in the State of Colorado which are or have been held in the name of Richard E. Struse in fee and in the name of his present name, and the Court being satisfied that there is no reasonable objection to his assuming said name, it is hereby ordered, that the said Richard E. Strauss be and he hereby is authorized to assume the name of Richard E. Struse in the place and stead of his said present name of Richard E. Strauss, on and after October 30th, 1915, provided that within ten days after the entry of this order he shall have caused a true copy hereof to be duly published in the New York Law Journal and New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York; and provided also that within ten days after the making of this order he shall have caused the said petition and order to be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the County of New York; and provided further that the provisions of this order shall be fully complied with, and that within forty days after the making of this order an affidavit of the publication thereof shall be filed and recorded in the office in which the said order is entered, to wit, the office of the clerk of the County of New York, and that thereupon the said petitioner on and after said October 30, 1915, shall be known by the name which he hereby is authorized to assume, to wit, Richard E. Struse, and by no other name, without the entry of any further or other order than the present order in the premises. Enter.

E. R. F., J. B. C.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

WM. A. WHITE & SON, Real Estate, 46 Cedar St.

BROADWAY STORES WANTED, 72d to 181st. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2705 B'way.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St., New York City.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342, 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x10; elevator house; will furnish new rugs, furniture, beds, bedding, &c., to suit prospective tenant; rent $200 to $500 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

Riverside Drive and 103d St.—Elegantly furnished 5-room apartment; all rooms overlooking the Drive; to reliable party, $135. Phone Riverside 8000.

2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; 10th floor; overlooking Central Park; $150 monthly; all modern conveniences; restaurant on premises. Harperley Hall, 1 West 64th St.

Riverside Drive, 552, 6F.—Beautiful apartment, seven rooms, two baths; all overlooking river; Oriental rugs. Phone 7028 Morningside.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

Furnished, unfurnished; all sections; season, term. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av.

Large studio room and bath, furnished or unfurnished; gentleman or business woman; references. Tea Room, 17 West 37th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 358.

Censored list, handsomely furnished apartments, Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

74th, 161 West.—Two large rooms with bath; furnished or unfurnished; service for gentlemen.

Choice list personally inspected, furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

Beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms; reasonable; worth investigating. Telephone 4211 Schuyler.

Sublet 10-room apt., fully furnished. The Langham, 73d St. and Central Park West.

173th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

51st, 72 West.—Two rooms; private bath; maid service; breakfast privilege; $9-$10.

119 WEST 80TH ST.

Two rooms and bath; furnished, unfurnished.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.—Large, exquisite apartments, appearance of private dwelling, surrounded by shady lawns; each apartment an entire floor, 25 windows, piazza, heat, hot water supply; $900-$960 yearly. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon.

English stucco house at $1,500 rent; prominent Chester Hill corner; near trolley; unusual living room, large fireplace, two baths, six bedrooms; garage; fine trees; in perfect order for immediate occupancy. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

At $8,500, or rent, $60.
New 10-room stucco house,
2 baths, hot water heat.
Convenient to railroad station.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Attractive new houses for sale, combining all the newest features required by a discriminating buyer; prices $11,000, $12,000, $13,000; will not be offered for rent. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., Cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates.—Westchester, Orange County. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rent or Sale.—Modern house; large front and side porch; eight rooms; tiled bath, hot water heat, garden; 28 minutes from Manhattan; rent $50; 100 trains daily; four minutes from station; refined neighborhood; restricted property. J. Meade Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

NEAR LONG ISLAND SOUND.—Comfortable six-room cottage, on plot of ground large enough for poultry raising, near depot and trolley; one hour from city; $100 down, $12 monthly; particulars and free tickets. C. Finn, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. Ackerson Co., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Must sell 10-room house at Cedarhurst. F. G. Webb, 105 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

THE WILSONIA,
225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
1 Room and Bath, $25 up.
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $40 up.
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $47.50 up.
4 Rooms, 2 Baths and Kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 6th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 unusually large rooms; every modern improvement; elevator service; other apartments in the immediate neighborhood, $75 and up. Agents, on premises, EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.

A.—A.—102 East 31st.—Elegant apartment containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, two large rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; near Park Av., 60th St.; service; optional breakfast; reasonable. M 72 Times.

Bachelor apartment; top floor, private house, in East Fifties; two rooms and kitchenette; fireplace for wood fire; $60 month. Z 303 Times Annex.

Elegant two-room kitchenette apartments; entire floors; private house. 747 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS 2 TO 12 ROOMS.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

Attractive skylight studio apartment, elevator service, $950. 640 Madison Av., 59th St.

West Side

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9755 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVEREN APTS.
At Broadway, 72d to 73d St.,
Overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished Apartments of six, eight, and nine rooms, two and three baths. Manager's Office, 175 West 72d St. Telephone, Columbus—8547.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d St.
1½ blocks from subway station; modern six-story elevator apartments, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $65. Superintendent on premises.

Convent Av., 96-100.—Choice modern apartments of two-three, and four rooms and bath; one doctor's or dentist's apartment of five rooms and bath, with two entrances. Superintendent on premises.

Finest 9-room apartment in New York; facing south, east, and west; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 86th St.; real fireplace. Harperly Hall, 41 Central Park West.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer and 3 baths; all light outside rooms; at the Rexford, 79th and Broadway, for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voightlander.

85TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Nine rooms; completely redecorated throughout; three master's bedrooms, unobstructed light; $2,100 per annum. Horace S. Ely & Co., 489 5th Av.

Attractive Maisonette, unconventional quarters; convenience of apartment; 3-4-7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,000, $2,000, $2,500. 52d, 5th Av. MRS ALEXANDER, Real Estate, 46 W. 52d.

5th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Church yard; 100 feet of lawn in front; 2-room apartment. Call 12 West 12th or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

87th, 220 West.—Eight rooms and 2 baths in the Belnord, handsomely furnished; light, refrigeration, and vacuum cleaning if rent $2,400. Harbeck. Schuyler 10400.

At Riverside Drive and 84th, 120, (north corner.)—Eight, eleven, all light, well-furnished rooms to let. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat; modern plumbing; location first class; $50. Janitor.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,500 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

118th, 353-357 West, (near Morningside Park.)—Four, seven, eight large light rooms; elevator, electricity; $35-$65; liberal inducements.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

5-room apartment, unfurnished; sublet for 1 year from Oct. 1st. 200 West 58th St., 2d floor, Apartment E; $125 per month.

West End Av., 547-9, (near 102d St.)—8 rooms, bath, $70-$75; 6 rooms, bath, $40-$42; all improvements.

82d, 105 West.—One large, outside room, bath; maid service; telephone; $35; studio apartment.

82d St., 105 West.—Four rooms, bath; all facing street; studio apartment; telephone; reference; $60.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 231 W. 92d St.

Three rooms, bath, Broadway, 2,708 (1036); housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $40.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

150TH ST., 515 WEST.—Duplex apartment of eight rooms; $55.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

79th, 307 West.—6 and 8 room apartments, $1,000 to $1,800. Superintendent, on premises.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

86th St., 40 West.—Studio, $50; living rooms, kitchenette, bath, $45 monthly.

317 West 121st.—7 all light rooms; private hall, all improvements. $36.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $660 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th Sts.

APARTMENTS, 2 TO 12 ROOMS.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

888-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

6 and 7 rooms, $1,300 to $1,600. The Chesterfield, 260 Riverside Drive.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex, $2,600.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.
Marlborough and Hilda Avenues.
Marlborough Road, near Cortelyou Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for inspection; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan; telephone 1806 John, or Janitor, 895 East 16th St., near by.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam, parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 288 St. James Place.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

New Jersey.

New and up-to-date apartments of five and six rooms and bath, with heat, hot water supply and janitor service, will decorate to suit. Full particulars of Charles Fall, agent, Hoboken Trust Co. Building, 14th & Washington Sts., Hoboken. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high-class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 and $75. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—A furnished apartment, seven light rooms, for eight months; Central Park or Riverside Drive district. Address Seagle, The Hague, Lake George, N. Y.

Have clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

Unfurnished.

A substantial business man and wife require for Winter or permanently two or three unfurnished rooms or small apartment in any convenient neighborhood. Address Desirable, D 203 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

8TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

IS YOUR RENT MORE
THAN $50 A MONTH?
IF IT IS AND YOU FEEL TIRED OUT AFTER YOUR SUBWAY RIDING APPLY FOR RATES TO THE HOTEL ALVORD, EAST ORANGE. 29 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. COMPARE YOUR COST HERE WITH THE LIVING EXPENSES AT ANY POINT ON THE SUBWAY WITHIN 25 OR 30 MINUTES OF YOUR BUSINESS. BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH TELEPHONE; EXCELLENT CUISINE, SUN PARLORS, BALL ROOM, TENNIS COURTS, AND, ABOVE ALL, FREEDOM FROM THE PETTY WORRIES OF KEEPING HOUSE. ECONOMIZE WITH COMFORT. WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES. F. B. ALVORD, PROP., BRICK CHURCH STATION, EAST ORANGE, N. J.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Why live in a crowded flat when you can get an apartment consisting of parlor, bedroom and private bath with delicious meals and first-class service for $25 per week for two persons. Exclusive and homelike. Take Lackawanna, at Hoboken; Marlborough one block from East Orange Station. Send for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. Only a few suites left for Winter booking.
M. T. READE, Prop.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; location near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

An ideal home for a few permanent boarders. For particulars apply Mrs. F. A. Butler, 35 Mountain Av., Maplewood.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

218T, 145 East, (Grainercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 9 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 213. (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; table board; excellent cuisine; references.

MADISON AV., 108.—Boarders wanted; large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

REFINED young gentleman, foreigner, wants home with American-party at moderate price; near subway, "L." L 144 Times.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, large rooms; steam; home cooking; healthy location.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Sunny rooms, with board; refined, high-class house; telephone; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; telephone; electricity; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table and service unexcelled, table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; large, small rooms; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity; steam heat; private bath; large and medium rooms; near Park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Small, large rooms with private bath; exceptionally well-kept private house; business people; moderate terms; references.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Attractive third-story room; also small room; board; references.

72D, (Broadway-West End.)—Private house; superior Southern family cooking; will receive limited number table boarders. 2380 Columbus.

72D, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms with bath; all conveniences; table guests.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 236 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well appointed house; superior table; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other room; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 West, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension; exceptional immaculate accommodations; baths; exquisite furnishings; superior table; electricity.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting; shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; newly decorated; private bath; reference.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 129 WEST.—Front rooms; private baths; superior table; high grade.

80TH, 121, 123 WEST.—Well furnished, newly decorated; private bath; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; parlor dining; exclusive; references.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; table de food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms; baths; electricity; phone.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

83D, 42 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; house just opened; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable, quiet; modern improvements; arrangements for coming season.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; large room; electric lights; excellent table.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms ready for occupancy Sept. 18; Jewish.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths; superior table; refined home.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, large rooms; suitable for gentleman appreciating fine home.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional second floor, private baths; continuous hot water; other rooms.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms, private bath; very convenience; exclusive house; excellent table; references; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few couples or gentlemen; references.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large first-floor front room; adults; exclusive Jewish home. Hellman.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Sunny front room, opposite St. Agnes's grounds; room with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Desirable large and medium-size rooms; excellent table; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; Park. "L," phone.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, select; parlor dining; cuisine unexcelled; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable, large room; all home comforts; excellent board. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, elegantly furnished, private bath; also one large room and bath. Mrs. R. Aarons.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN, absent during business hours, wishes to join private family as paying guest; Manhattan Island preferred; family must be cheerful and really refined; state terms and full particulars; references exchanged; no boarding houses need apply. Z 340 Times Annex.

COUPLE WISH comfortable Winter home; refined, central location; not exceeding $80 monthly; give full particulars; references exchanged. A 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE desire three rooms, bath, private family; also meals; west side. Answer, giving particulars, L 274 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; every convenience.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, $6 to $10; bath; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

52D, (591 Lexington Av.)—Parlor and bedroom, comfortably furnished modern conveniences; twin beds; suitable 1 or 2 gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large, small rooms, private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring Beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms in private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 802, (NEAR 42D.)
Double, single rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

MADISON AV., 529. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

West Side

8TH AV., 228, (Apt. 12.)—Attractive, light room, bath adjoining; electricity; gentleman. Can be seen after 6:30 P. M.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot water, electricity; references.

11TH ST., 35 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Furnished room, single or double; reasonable.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable alcove rooms; running water; bath; $7-$8.

49TH, 59 WEST.
Exceptionally desirable rooms in private house.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor for rent; suitable physician or business; furnished, unfurnished.

82D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

77TH, 301 West, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension; exceptional immaculate accommodations; baths; exquisite furnishings; superior table; electricity.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting; shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; newly decorated; private bath; reference.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 129 WEST.—Front rooms; private baths; superior table; high grade.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; table de food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms; baths; electricity; phone.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

83D, 42 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; house just opened; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable, quiet; modern improvements; arrangements for coming season.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; large room; electric lights; excellent table.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms ready for occupancy Sept. 18; Jewish.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths; superior table; refined home.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, large rooms; suitable for gentleman appreciating fine home.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional second floor, private baths; continuous hot water; other rooms.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms, private bath; very convenience; exclusive house; excellent table; references; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few couples or gentlemen; references.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large first-floor front room; adults; exclusive Jewish home. Hellman.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Sunny front room, opposite St. Agnes's grounds; room with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Desirable large and medium-size rooms; excellent table; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; Park. "L," phone.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, select; parlor dining; cuisine unexcelled; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable, large room; all home comforts; excellent board. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, elegantly furnished, private bath; also one large room and bath. Mrs. R. Aarons.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

113TH, 500 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 508 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Private Jewish family has large room, with board; adjoining bath; two gentlemen or couple.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

115TH ST., corner Manhattan Av.—Morningside Park and 116th elevated near by; the "Morningside"; newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Phone Morningside 4021.

145TH, 349 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, overlooking park; gentlemen, couples; Southern cooking; telephone.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway subway.)—Audubon; bright rooms; good board; $8 up singly, $15 up two. 2757 Audubon.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th.)—Comfortable rooms; southern exposure; home cooking. Jantzen. 7888 Riverside.

GENTLEWOMAN, steam heated house, Riverside Drive, will rent 2 large, handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; also large room, private bath; exceptional cuisine. Audubon 8926.

PRIVATE FAMILY have two beautifully furnished rooms to rent for the Winter, together or separate; excellent Southern cooking. Z 314 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 588, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming, comfy Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Brooklyn.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS from four to sixteen, has a few vacancies. Phone Bushwick 7662. 957 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE takes invalids and infirm in her detached cottage; countrylike; homelike; terms reasonable. 357 77th St., Brooklyn.

HALSEY ST., 153, Brooklyn.—Private house; all conveniences; references exchanged. Tel. Bedford 1120.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; every convenience.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, $6 to $10; bath; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

52D, (591 Lexington Av.)—Parlor and bedroom, comfortably furnished modern conveniences; twin beds; suitable 1 or 2 gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large, small rooms, private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring Beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms in private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 802, (NEAR 42D.)
Double, single rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

MADISON AV., 529. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

West Side

8TH AV., 228, (Apt. 12.)—Attractive, light room, bath adjoining; electricity; gentleman. Can be seen after 6:30 P. M.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot water, electricity; references.

11TH ST., 35 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Furnished room, single or double; reasonable.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable alcove rooms; running water; bath; $7-$8.

49TH, 59 WEST.
Exceptionally desirable rooms in private house.

49TH, 48 WEST.—Parlor floor for rent; suitable physician or business; furnished, unfurnished.

82D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; breakfast optional; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone; subway, "L."

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; also large rooms adoining private baths; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor for physician; other rooms; Winter arrangements; references.

80TH, 305 WEST. (SCHUYLER 8917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Newly furnished house; suites and single rooms.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, suite, separate; running water; shower; elevator. Pearson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

82D, 109 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; suitable for two; Koenig.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Rooms en suite, also large; home surroundings; exclusive neighborhood.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; breakfast.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive, large, medium-sized rooms, with private bath, telephone; references; private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms, also front parlor; $6, $8; telephone.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Elegant, newly decorated, comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; running water; private family; gentlemen only; references.

93D, 123 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure; board optional; conveniences.

93D, 251 WEST.—Beautiful large, connecting rooms; southern exposure; also single rooms. Crane.

96TH, 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath connecting; board optional.

97TH ST., 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 148 WEST.—private house; large, small rooms; adjoining bath; all conveniences; gentlemen.

97TH, 126 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, with bath; private house.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front rooms; running water, telephone, electricity; gentlemen. Butters.

101ST ST, 230, Corner Broadway.—Front room, all conveniences; gentleman; references; Apartment 20.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $2.50 to $5. McNamara.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; two attractive rooms; adjoining bath.

102D, 202 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; piano; bath.

104TH, 150 WEST.—Room to business woman or teacher; references required; Apt. 2.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

105TH ST., 248, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room, adjoining shower bath; private family; elevator. Phillips.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Three comfortable rooms; private home; entirely new; gentlemen.

112TH 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 480 WEST.—Homes for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. Emmett.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family; gentlemen.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Southeast corner rooms; Morningside Drive, near Columbia; suite two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; $4-$7.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

121ST ST., 501 and 510 (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful all-the-year-round location; opposite Columbia University; near Riverside and Morningside Parks; attractively furnished front rooms; southern sun; single, $4; double, $6, $7 week; other rooms, $3.50 to $5.50; kitchen privilege; suit of one room and exclusive use of connecting complete sunny kitchen, two windows each room, $8.50 to $9.50; parlors for callers; room to be reserved for dancing; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower, telephones; Broadway subway; chaperons, at No. 501, Mrs. Young, telephone Morningside 4887; at No. 513 Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 5790.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large; small; suite; conveniences. Wells.

138TH, 618 WEST.—Cozy single rooms; private house; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water, bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

144TH, 459 WEST.—Spacious front exposure room; private house; has dressing room, hot and cold water; unusually desirable for one or two. Phone 3457 Audubon.

148, (3,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor (29) will rent large, airy room, all improvements. Mayer.

152D, 511 WEST.—Private family will rent beautiful front room or floor, with kitchenette; young couple, gentlemen; private house.

ATTRACTIVE large room, private bath; no other roomers. Residence, 311 West 102d.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—High-class accommodations for business man or woman; permanent; reasonable. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Elegant room, bath adjoining; private home; breakfasts; gentleman. Potter.

CLAREMONT AV., 140, (Near 124th and Riverside Drive.)—Light, airy, outside room; electric light; modern bath; telephone; newly furnished. Tel. Morningside 5400. Apt. 51.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Single room; private family; gentleman; telephone.

EXCELLENT ROOM in private house for refined party. Seen by appointment. 4245 Audubon.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, $8.50; double, $4.50.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. 106.—Delightful, outside front rooms; overlooking Hudson, park. Apt. 92.

REFINED YOUNG LADY or woman to board with small Jewish family. S 39 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Corner 135th.)—Sunny room; elevator, shower; private family; 65.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handcomely furnished rooms, with or without bath. From $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 569, (86th Subway.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40th, 66 West.—High-class house; private bath; electricity; bright, airy; meals a la carte; references.

19TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two fine, sunny rooms and bath; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; private house; bargain right party; adjacent Gramercy Park.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Studio suite or separate; private dwelling; refined surroundings; subway.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Front, corner rooms; Morningside Heights; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2.

47 East 57th.—Large alcove, second floor, three windows, kitchenette; $7 weekly.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

BY A YOUNG MAN, in private family. Full particulars, P. F., 175 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

REFINED YOUNG LADY wishes one or two unfurnished rooms, top floor, private house, with meal, not above 72d St.; reference exchanged. M 38 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

$25 REWARD

Will be paid for each legitimate prospect or lead of persons contemplating purchasing an automobile and eventually terminating into a sale.
This offer is made in good faith and represents one of the most reputable standard-made cars on the market selling around $1,250. Give your telephone number if possible.

ADDRESS Z 289 TIMES ANNEX.

Have 16 acres land at Toms River, N. J., suitable shooting preserve or chicken farm; value, $1,600; will exchange for 1915 motor car; Overland, Buick, Hupmobile, or Dodge preferred. A 848 Times Downtown.

Stearns-Knight, 1915, touring, only used 1,000 miles; owner leaving town, will sell sacrifice price; see salesrooms Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway. L. T. Hollister, 19 Liberty St.

Hupmobile 1915 Touring Car, slightly used and guaranteed same as new; has every equipment and many extras; $775. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Private party sacrificing high-class (rebuilt) raceabout; absolutely perfect. Eaon Garage, Broadway and 76th St. Ask for John M. Tymoff.

5-passenger touring; latest equipment. Classy runabout; fully equipped, electric light. Maxwell racer, private. 427 East 57th.

Packard (6-48) touring; Holbrook body, Victoria top; excellent condition; cost $6,500; sacrificing $1,650. C. W. Shay, 216 W. 76th.

Regal, 1913 coupe, first-class condition; run less than 5,000 miles. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Cadillac, 1914, 7-passenger; plenty extras; $850. Phone 4916 Intervale.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Packard landaulet body, 3-88 model preferred; will consider 2-38. George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven-passenger touring; like new; new wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Practically new Packard, $4.50 hourly up-wards; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; knowledge stenography; five years; construction, expert; Christian; $15; aged 24; references. K 278 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Street, evening gowns; tailored suits; altered; home or out. Vason, 110 West 109th St. Tel. 2271 Riverside.

GEN

SUBMARINE BATTERY IS NEW, EDISON SAYS

Inventor Replies to Critics at Illuminating Companies' Convention.

McCARTER RAPS PRESIDENT

Head of Jersey Service Corporation Assails Foreign Policy and Utility Commissions.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Sept. 15.—Replying to criticisms on his new submarine battery, made by delegates to the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Thomas A. Edison said tonight:

"I have a new submarine battery and I have just delivered the first one over to the United States Navy."

Then Mr. Edison went over to the New Monmouth Hotel to hear addresses by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, and Thomas N. McCarter of Newark, President of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

Mr. McCarter, on the platform, delivered an attack on the foreign policy of the Administration and on American bankers promoting war loans; a prayer for early delivery of the people from regulation of public utility companies by national and State commission, and a plea for general support of a broad national defense policy. Mr. Vanderlip talked on the nation's financial situation.

McCarter Talks of Foreign Loans.

"I hold no brief for either side in this great European controversy," said Mr. McCarter. "I believe it to be for the ultimate peace and happiness of the world that militarism in its offensive name should be checked, and I know that our much vaunted civilization has been disgraced and set back one thousand years.

"I believe that this country should maintain an attitude of strict neutrality in law and in morals. I am unable, differing in this respect with a majority of my countrymen perhaps, to keep pace with the diplomacy that threatens a disruption of diplomatic relations with Germany—doubtless to be followed by a declaration of war by one party or other—because a certain small number of Americans, in defiance of expressed warning and thoughtless of their country's welfare, have insisted upon making use of the ships of belligerents, either as passengers or crew, in accordance with their strict rights in the premise according to the moss-covered principles of international law, which they invoke for their protection, while the same diplomacy permits American commerce, bound in good faith for neutral ports, to be held up and sent to prize courts by the acknowledged mistress of the seas, and while this country is engaged in a tremendous expansion in and speculation over the manufacture of munitions of war, deliverable to one side only, and while, to cap the climax, the great bankers of the country are now meeting with an official commission representing two of the great foreign nations for the express purpose of lending these nations a vast sum of money, with the proceeds of which this terrible conflict may be further carried on.

"If President Wilson was right upward of a year ago when he forbade the exportation of firearms into Mexico, because, as he said, the better practice of neutrality required it, then the present policy of permitting this to be done on the present wholesale scale must be wrong. If President Wilson was right last Fall in requesting American bankers not to make a foreign loan, then this present negotiation must be morally wrong to the extent that its proceeds are to be used for munitions of war. In so far as it is made in good faith for the restoration of a stable rate of exchange or to pay for a normal amount of foodstuffs and other American manufactures not munitions of war, it is, of course, legitimate.

Would Be Neutral or Take Sides.

"Of course, I want this country to be prosperous and its manufacturers to thrive, but not at the expense of what is right and just. We have heard much in this country during the progress of the economic war, to which I have referred, about 'tainted money.' What shall we say of the wealth acquired by Americans in furnishing munitions of war so that this dreadful carnage may continue?

"I believe in this country remaining absolutely neutral and in keeping out of this conflict as long as it can be done with self-respect, but if the overwhelming sentiment of the country as a moral issue is in favor of one side or the other, we then, in my judgment, should have the courage of our convictions and not continue to really participate in a most effective manner, protected by an assumed neutrality.

"But however all this may be, I think it is now clearly demonstrated that this country must forthwith prepare to defend itself against any likely hostile invasion by land or sea. The day has gone by when we can cheerfully assume that there will never be another war. It is to be hoped that Congress will promptly authorize a properly matured plan to so increase the navy and our coast and border defenses as to make a successful invasion practically impossible. Whatever the cost of such an undertaking may be, and it will not be small, it will, I am satisfied, be cheerfully borne by the American people."

Mr. McCarter then went to the subject of commission government of public utilities, and said:

"The restrictive regulation, as practiced by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has well-nigh brought the railroads of the country to the brink of disaster, and at the moment there is no relief in sight. I resent the treatment which that great industry is receiving, though personally I do not own a bond or share of stock of any steam railroad.

Protection from Jitneys.

"I assume that the history of the rate regulation movement in this country to date, not only as practiced by the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to railroads and by State commissions in regard to public utility corporations, shows it to be, as practiced by the theorist, the demagogue, and the politician a most dangers menace to the companies involved and to the economic welfare of the communities they serve."

Then Mr. McCarter expressed the belief that companies should be protected from the "new factors" that spring up over night, such as, for example, in the electric railway business, the jitney competition.

CUPID PUTS WINK IN JAIL.

Glass-Eyed Man Accused of Seeking Another Wife by Mail.

The troubles of a wife-seeker who overlooked the fact that he was already married were detailed yesterday by Post Office Inspector Schaeffer when he arrested Charles E. Wink, an electrotyper employed at the Butterick printery. Wink, who has a glass eye, was charged with using the mails for unlawful purposes by posing as "Paul Alt," an electrician and wealthy wife-seeker. He gave his address as 245 West 145th Street, and, according to the postal authorities, he has been married five years and his wife works in a cigar factory.

Wink came to grief when he opened correspondence with "Marguerite," daughter of a letter carrier at Mayaville, Chautauqua County, N. Y. She answered the "Alt" advertisement in Cupid's Columns and the letters she received in reply were traced by Post Office Inspector Schaeffer to Wink.

After his arrest Wink was questioned by Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton and it is alleged that he admitted that he had posed as "Alt," and explained that if a girl answering his advertisement proved to be a "stunner" he intended to divorce his wife and marry her.

The prisoner was locked up for the night in the Greenwich Street Police Station, and today he will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton on the charge of violating Section 216 of the Federal Criminal Code.

LEAPS FROM HOTEL WINDOW

Man Barely Misses Group of Women on Atlantic City Boardwalk.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 15.—F. B. Nicholson, 21 years old, member of a prominent Dickenson, Md., family, leaped from the top floor of the Hotel Alamac, on the Boardwalk at Tennessee Avenue, this afternoon, sustaining injuries from which he is dying in the City Hospital. The body barely missed a group of women on the boardwalk.

C. B. Jones, a brother-in-law, who had left the Nicholson apartment a few minutes before, was taken to police headquarters, but was released later.

Nicholson had been ill of typhoid fever.

SUIT FOR BOY BARES A SERIAL MARRIAGE

J. W. German, Who Wants Child, Shows Platonic Honeymoon Ended in Total Eclipse.

WEDDED AS PROBATIONER

Wife and He Were Only Friends for First Six Months—Various Separations Came Later.

Justice Finch of the Supreme Court yesterday signed a writ of habeas corpus directing Mrs. Lillian German to produce in court her son, Robert, 6 years old. The application was made by John W. German, husband of the defendant.

Mr. German courted his wife in Annapolis, and there he married her. Mrs. German insisted that marital relations between herself and husband should be deferred until six months after the wedding day. Mr. German was not eager to enter into such an arrangement, but he thought that the sooner he was married, the sooner would end the period of probation. So he agreed, and the wedding took place on Jan. 30, 1907.

The bride and bridegroom continued living in Annapolis, and except the ring on the bride's finger there was no change in the situation. Mr. German called at his wife's home, chatted with her until the conventional hour when unmarried couples should separate, and then they separated. Came the Summer of June, 1907, to find Mr. German eager to set up housekeeping. Mrs. German adhered to the letter and spirit of the agreement and yielded.

For five years they lived together as happily as many young married people do. In his application Mr. German explained that his wife was a "spitfire," and unreasonably jealous. This caused him much annoyance, and he admitted having said and done some things that caused him regret. He never abused her, he said, or trifled with her feelings in any way, but his wife was discontented and unsettled in her mind.

In the Summer of 1912 something had to be done to relieve the tension. His wife told him, Mr. German said, that she wanted to go on the stage, and she soon afterward left him, as the first step toward a stage career. But Mrs. German only went to the home of her brother, where she remained four days, and then, tiring of it, telephoned a loving message to her husband, who gladly invited her to return home. Things ran along peacefully for a time, until Mrs. German again displayed signs of restlessness. So one evening she had a long talk with her husband. Just what was said is not set forth in the papers, but it appears that she was convinced she could not go on forever just as a wife and housekeeper, with nothing else to look forward to. If she could see an end to it she would be better satisfied.

Mr. German consented to the making of an agreement by which he and his wife were to live together until March, 1913. He said that she so provoked him in the meantime, and made him so unhappy, that he made a separation agreement with her. At this time they were living at 520 West 160th Street. His wife continued living there, and Mr. German made his home at the Young Men's Christian Association in West Fifty-seventh Street. He thought that all was over between him and his wife, but he was deceived, for a week later she telephoned him a loving message. They met, explained, and resumed the home life.

Made wise by the many disappointments that had beset him in the marital field, Mr. German determined that he would not tie his wife down to any long agreement. Another talk and they concluded that they would live together at least until May, 1913. This gave Mrs. German something to see in the near future, and affairs prospered in their home for a time, but later there were bickerings, recriminations, and unhappiness, so again the couple separated.

Mrs. German kept the two children, Robert and Wesley, with her, and Mr. German did not object because his wife had always treated them well and had never bothered him about anything when she was not living with him. Now, feeling that all is over, Mr. German wants one of the children, and has chosen Robert, the elder. He will try to explain to the court why he should have the custody of Robert, and Mrs. German, perhaps, will try to prove that she should have them both.

NEARING'S PLACE ABOLISHED

University of Pennsylvania Has No Successor to Dismissed Professor.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The University of Pennsylvania announced today the appointment of nine new professors and assistant professors.

The position of assistant professor of economics in the Wharton School of Finance, made vacant by the failure of the Trustees to reappoint Professor Scott Nearing last June, will not be filled. Two of his courses will be dropped from the roster of the present academic year, and his other work will be handled by instructors already on the university's staff.

Mrs. Kobbe Running for Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Several prominent women are seeking nominations at the coming primaries, among them Annie L. Brush, who wants to be Councilman in the Fourth Ward, and Mrs. Helen M. Kobbe, who wants to be Supervisor in the Second Ward of New Rochelle, both on the Socialist ticket. Mrs. Kobbe is the wife of Herman Kobbe, and is prominent in New Rochelle society. Her home at 105 Neptune Avenue is one of the show places of New Rochelle. She was born in Florence, Italy, in 1880. Her father, the late Francis J. Metcalfe, was a well-known New York physician, who in later years practiced in Florence. Her sister is Mrs. Susan S. Metcalfe Casals, wife of the 'cellist.

Pleads to Avert Foreclosure.

Walter Sheldon of New Rochelle, N. Y., President of the New Jersey Lime and Cement Company, appeared before Vice Chancellor Howell in Newark yesterday and pleaded that a mortgage on the company's plant in Sussex County be not foreclosed. The Bethlehem Steel Company holds $50,000 of the concern's bonds. The mortgage had been twice defaulted. The Vice Chancellor allowed Mr. Sheldon to take an appeal, which Mr. Sheldon said he would do.

Body Drifts Among Bathers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 15.—The body of a middle-aged man, apparently a German, floated among the bathers at Mississippi Avenue today. It is believed the man fell from one of the piers last night. There were no marks of violence on the body. There was a silver watch and $30 in cash in the pockets.

FIREBUG PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits First Degree Arson and Is Indicted Also for Murder.

When arraigned in the Supreme Court before Justice Kelby yesterday, Walter F. Stone, 21 years old, of 305 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, who confessed to Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy that he started fires to see the engines drive through the streets, pleaded guilty to a charge of arson in the first degree, and was remanded to jail to await sentence on Tuesday.

Stone was indicted on four counts, three charging arson and one charging murder in the first degree. The murder indictment was based on the fact that Herbert Jensen, 14 years old, died in a fire at 18 Fourth Avenue, which Stone was accused of starting. It was thought that Stone was mentally weak, but a commission appointed by Judge Harry E. Lewis declared him to be legally sane. The maximum sentence for arson in the first degree is forty years in prison.

PRIMARY BALLOTS BURNED.

Negroes Turn State's Evidence at the Trial of Mayor Bell.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Two of the State's witnesses told how a part of the Democratic ballots cast in one precinct at the last primary election were burned without being counted, at the trial, today, of Mayor Bell, who is charged with election conspiracy. Both of the witnesses, John W. Lee and Charles H. Gibbs, colored, were indicted in the case and have pleaded guilty.

The afternoon was marked by many wrangles between attorneys over the admission of evidence, especially that consisting of conversations between Lee and others named in the indictment.

Lee, who was the inspector, said that the Mayor was at the polling place for a few minutes, but merely inquired how they were getting along, and then departed. Gibbs, who was an election judge, did not remember seeing Bell at the polls.

AUTO TO TRANSPORT LEPER.

Former Soldier Will Be Turned Over to the Government.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—Elmer E. Gable, a former United States soldier, who contracted leprosy while in the Philippines and who has been under strict guard in a tent at the municipal hospital since his appearance here several months ago, will be returned to Washington in an automobile, and after he has been turned over to the army authorities the machine will be burned.

This plan was announced today by Dr. James F. Edwards, Director of Health, who has been seeking to solve the problem of Gable's future. Common carriers would not transport Gable, and Dr. Edwards finally decided it would be cheaper for the city to sacrifice the cost of an automobile than to keep Gable here. Having been honorably discharged from the army, Gable is a ward of the Government, the authorities hold.

Sues Alfred Henry Lewis's Estate.

Mrs. Alice Ewing Lewis, administratrix of the estate of her husband, Alfred Henry Lewis, the writer, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by ex-Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin for $2,500. The complaint said that the money was lent to Mr. Lewis on March 1, 1907, and never returned. He asked the court to order that the debt be paid out of the estate. The property left by Mr. Lewis was estimated to be worth only $500.

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246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

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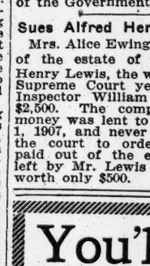

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Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.
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A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. LAST 4 TIMES. Last Matinee Saturday 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES, NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC Atop This Theatre MIDNIGHT
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—SPECIAL MONDAY, SEPT. 20—Seats TODAY 9 A. M. HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY IN MOLOCH
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Young America — IS OUR IDEA OF A GOOD PLAY."—Eve. Sun. GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
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HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. "Exciting, Surprising, Amusing. A Positive Thrill."—Eve. Post. Rolling Stones
FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph."—N. Y. American.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.
THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THE TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. THE BOOMERANG
PARK Col. Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MAY IRWIN in the new comedy, "No. 33 Washington Square."
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COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque Matinee Today. THE MERRY ROUNDERS
EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

The Century Announcement!
Mr. Ned Wayburn announces that owing to the magnitude of the production and his desire to have it as nearly perfect as possible for its premier, the opening performance of "NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS" has been postponed from Saturday night, Sept. 18th, to THURSDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 23rd.
All seats purchased for Sept. 18th good for opening night, Sept. 23rd, while seats for other performances can be exchanged to suit patrons' convenience.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. "THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF THE YEAR."—Globe. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN FARCE HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO. "GREATEST TRIUMPH OF COHAN'S CAREER."—Journal.
CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Best American Melodrama By MAX MARCIN.
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. THE BRILLIANT MUSICAL HIT, THE GIRL WHO SMILES with Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth.
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c & $1. A. H. Woods Presents Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c. THE YELLOW TICKET Next Week—"A FULL HOUSE."
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Selwyn & Co. Present Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c. "TWIN BEDS" Next Week—"UNDER COVER."
YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c & 50c. H. H. Frazee Presents "A FULL HOUSE" Next Week—"THE SHOW SHOP."
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44th St. 2:30 & 8:30. Twice Today & Every Day, "Thrills by the Yard." Haywood Broun, Tribune. Featuring CHARLES RICHMAN.
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